

لله وحده

صدقه حاريه علي روح ابي وامي و اختي واموات المسلمين
جميعا

ربنا يجعل قبورهم روضه من رياض الجنة

انه ارحم واكرم من ان يعذبهم بذنوبهم

Unit seven

The meaning of success

معنى النجاح

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★ Vocabulary ★

success	النجاح - نجاح	partner	شريك	signs	اشارات -
challenges	تحديات	event	حدث	celebrate	يحتفل
achievement	إنجاز	lecture	محاضرة	evaluate	يقيم
set	مجموعه -	impressive	مؤثر - جميل	inspiration	الهام - إحياء
overcome	يتغلب علي	treat	يعامل - يعالج	value	قيمه - يقيم
brainstorm	عصف ذهني	childhood	طفولة	items	عناصر -
height	الطول	career	مهنة	support	يدعم -
powerlifting	حمل الاثقال	coach	مدرب	develop	ينمي -
interests	اهتمامات	disabled	معاق	lift	يوقع -
weights	اثقال - اوزان	disability	اعاقه	significant	هام - كبير
combine	يربط - يجمع -	role model	قدوة	powerlifter	حامل اثقال
due to	بسبب	include	يشتمل -	championship	بطولة
silver	فضه	Paralympics	الالعاب الاولمبيه	result	نتيجه - يقود
average	عادي -	administrativ	اداري	assistant	مساعد
position	وظفه - مكانه	councillor	مستشار - عضو	vote	ينتخب -
perform	يؤدي	character	شخصيه	determination	العزم -
minds	عقول	responsible	مسئول	inspiring	ملهم
hardly	بصعوبه	normal	طبيعي	enthusiastic	متحمس
current	حالي	difficulties	صعوبات	qualities	صفات
skills	مهارات	athletes	رياضيون	conclusion	خاتمه -
definitions	تعريفات	define	يعرف	happiness	السعاده
presentatio	تقديم	opportunities	فرص	phrases	عبارات
speaker	متحدث	signpost	اشاره -	highlight	اهم حدث - يلقى
quote	يقتبس	summarise	يلخص	paraphrase	يعيد صياغه
lecturer	محاضر	words	كلمات	topic	موضوع
Researchers	باحثون	age	عمر	rhetorical	بلاغي
audience	الجمهور	pause	يتوقف	elegant	انيق
include	يتضمن	profits	ارباح	swan	بجعه -
category	فئه - طبقه	professional	محترف	visual aids	وسائل
feedback	استرجاع -	face-to-face	وجها لوجه	invitation	دعوة
pleasure	سعاده	surprise	مفاجاه	complicated	معقد
ceremony	احتفال	awards	جوائز	attend	يحضر
trust	يثق	indicate	يشير الي	sincere	مخلص
recover	يشفي -	whisper	يهمس	details	تفاصيل
dismiss	يطرد - يفصل	obvious	واضح	gatekeeper	حارس
Keep away from	يبتعد	guilty	مذنب	delighted	سعيد
instructions	تعليمات	jealous	غيور	adore	يعشق
remind	يذكر	clients	عملاء	influence	تأثير
muscles	عضلات	facilities	تسهيلات	report on	تقرير عن
council	مجلس	opportunity	فرصه	member	عضو
publish	يطبع	results	نتائج	adults	مراهقين
techniques	طرق	Pause	توقف	Creativity	الابداع
graduation	التخرج	certificates	شهادات	respond	يستجيب
guests	ضيوف	engineer	مهندس	speech	كلام

Definitions

impressive	Something that you admire it as it is very good, large, important etc	مؤثر - جميل
success	When you achieve what you want or intend .	نجاح
achievement	Something important that you succeed in doing by your own efforts.	إنجاز
inspiration	A person, experience, place that gives you new ideas for something you do.	الهام - إلهاء
overcome	To successfully control a feeling or a problem that prevents you from achieving something.	يتغلب علي
treat	To try to cure an illness or injury by using drugs. To deal with something in a particular way.	يعامل - يعالج
value	The amount of money that something is worth.	قيمه - يقيم
career	A job or profession that you have been trained for, and which you do for a long period of your life.	مهنة
powerlifting	It is a strength sport that consists of attempts at maximal weight on three lifts. The athlete who lifts the most weight wins.	رياضة حمل الانقال
disability	A physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to use a part of their body properly.	الاعاقه
championship	A competition to find which player, team etc is the best in a particular sport.	بطولة
Down's Syndrome	A condition that someone is born with, that stops them from developing in a normal way, both mentally and physically.	متلازمه داون
councillor	Someone whose job is to help people talk about and deal with their problems.	مستشار
adult	A fully grown person who is legally responsible for their actions	مراهق
creativity	The ability to use your imagination to produce new ideas	

Expressions

in common	بصفة عامه	set goals	الاهداف
on the diagram	في شكل بياني	Overcome = get	يتغلب على
weight category	فئة الوزن	Proud of	فخور ب
in terms of	من حيث - من	start out	بدأ - ينطلق
On their own	بأنفسهم	At a task	في مهمه
Do the housework	يقوم بالعمل	grow up	يكبر - ينمو
at a gym	صالة تدريب	male sport	رياضة للرجال
result in	ينتج عنه - يؤدي الى	at the hall town	محلى، المدينه
a learning disability	اعاقه في التعلم	average person	الشخص العادي
Climbing team	فريق التسلق	Average height	متوسط الطول
Surprised to see	مدهش ان يرى	It is hard being a teacher	من الصعب ان
try your best	اذل قصارى جهدك	win the vote	يفوز بالاصوات-
an administrative assistant	مساعد اداري	Strong character	شخصيه قويه
do a responsible job	يتولى وظيفه ذات	enthusiastic about	متحمس، بخصوص
Down's Syndrome	متلازمه داون	Top marks	درجات نهائيه
in a perfectly normal way	بطريقه طبيعيه	do some research	يقوم ببحث
Make(take) notes on	يأخذ ملاحظات	answer to	اجابه ل
a large number of research studies	عدد كبير من	take a break	يأخذ راحه

develop his skills	ينمي مهارات	expect to achieve	يتوقع ان يحقق
everyday successes	النجاحات اليومية	these little successes	هذه النجاحات
train for more than ten	يتدرب لافيد من 10	Take care of	يهتم ب
move on to	ينتقل الي	key words	كلمات رئيسيه
On this topic	في الموضوع	focus on	يركز علي
a specific period of time	مده محدد من	for a length of time	لمده من الوقت
connected to the present.	مرتبط بالحاضر	a rhetorical question	سؤال بلاغي - لا تتوقع
a heavy weight	حمل ثقيل	dream of	يحلم ب
reply to	اجابه ل	the awards ceremony	احتفال توزيع
prizes for sporting	جوائز الانجاز	at the Sporting	نادي رياضي
at a high level	مستوي عالي	attach to	يرتبط ب
think of - about	يفكر في	reminded me of	يذكرني ب
at the university hall	في قاعه الجامعه	Catch a disease	يصاب بمرض
Since then-that time		Proud of	فخور ب
Independent adults	مراقين مستقلين	Make a choice	يقوم بالاختيار
Children's rights	حقوق الاطفال	At midday	في منتصف

Derivatives

Verb		Noun		Adjective	
succeed	ينجح	success	ناجح - نجاح	successful	ناجح
train	يتدرب	trainer	مدرب	training	
achieve	يحقق	achievement	تحقيق	achievable	قابل للتحقيق
value	يقدر - يثمن	value	قيمه	valuable	ذو قيمه
treat	يعالج -	treatment	علاج -	treated	معالج
inspire	يلهم	inspiration	شكوي	inspiring	ملهم
impress	يؤثر	impression	انطباع	impressive	مؤثر
heighten	يرفع	height	الطول -	High - tall	عالي
disable	يقعد عن	disability	اعاقه	disabled	معوق
result	يؤدي - ينتج	result	نتيجه	resultant	ناجح
determine	يحدد - يحسم	determination	عزم - نيه	determinable	قابل للتحديد
characterise	يميز	character	شخصيه	charactered	مميز
combine	يربط - يتحد	combination	ربط -	combinant	موحد
define	يعرف	defination	تعريف	definable	قابل للتعريف
present	يقدم	presentation	تقديم	presented	مقدم

Antonyms

Word	Antonym
success	فشل
impressive	عادي
inspire	يبعد - يحبط
male	انثي
support	يعارض
combine	يفصل
encourage	يحبط
normal	غير عادي
lift	يسقط
set	تشرق
hardly	بدرجه كبيره
failure	
unimpressive- usual	
Inhale - discourage	
female	
oppose- reject - weaken	
separate - divide	
discourage	
abnormal	
fall	
rise - shine	
greatly	

Synonyms

@@@@
 @@@@

(Although - though - even though - even if- but) -1

2- هذه الروابط تأتي بعدها شبه جملة و تعنى بالرغم من

⇒ **Despite being** clever, he got low marks in exams.

He was killed in a car accident.

-He didn't let them smoke.

الحملة الثانية (فاعل + فعل) +

- 1- Ali was very unhappy **because** he **didn't succeed**.
 2- **As he was ill**, he went to the doctor.
 3- **Since she was wise**, she could solve the problem.

ولكن

- الجملة الأولى → **because of / due to/ owing to / for / on account of / thanks to /** } Noun
 v. ing
 - He went to the doctor **because of being ill**.
 - She could solve the problem **due to her wisdom/ being wise**.
 - The film was very successful **because of the amazing sound quality**

- 5- **hard** (adj.) صلب/صعب/مجتهد
 No one passed the exam. It was **hard**.
-hard (adv.) بعنف/ بغزارة/ بشدة/ بجد
 Rana **studies hard** to get high marks
-Hardly (adv.) نفي () بالصعوبة/ بالكاد
 There is **hardly any** water in the glass.
 It's **very dark** in this room. I can **hardly see**.
 He **hardly comes** on time. He is going to be fired

6- **result of** نتيجة لـ - **result from** ينتج عن - **result in = lead to** يؤدي إلى

- 7- **encourage + v.ing** يشجع - **We should encourage reading as it is very useful.**
encourage .. sb to + inf - **My parents encouraged me to be independent.**
discourage ... sb from + (v + ing) يمنع - **My parents discouraged me from smoking**

- 8- **experience** تجربة حياتية - I had some **interesting experiences** while my travels.
- experience v. يمر بشيء - She **experienced** the worst time of her life in the hospital.
- experiment تجربة علمية - Teachers **carry out simple experiments** in the laboratory.

حذف ضمائر الوصل-9 Omission of relative pronouns

- يتم حذف كل من (**who - which - whom**) عندما يحلوا محل مفعول (إذا جاء بعدهم فاعل):
 - **This is the woman who I helped.** = **This is the woman I helped.**
 - يمكن حذف كل من (**who - which**) في الحالات التالية :
 - إذا جاء بعدهم زمن مستمر وفي هذه الحالة يتم حذف الضمير و (**be**) ويتبقى (**v.ing**)
 - **The boy who is wearing a red shirt is my son.** = **The boy wearing a red shirt is my son.**
 - إذا جاء بعدهم صيغة مبنى للمجهول وهنا نحذف أيضا الضمير و (**verb to be**) ويبقى التصريف الثالث للفعل .
 - **The girl who was arrested yesterday stole clothes from shops.**
 - **The girl arrested yesterday stole clothes from shops.**
 - إذا جاء بعدهم (**verb to be**) كفعل أساسي وهنا يتم حذف الضمير و (**verb to be**)
 - **The woman who is in this shop, lent me this pen.** - **The woman in this shop lent me this pen.**

10-♦Profession

مهنة أو عمل يتطلب قدرا كبيرا من التدريب والتعليم مثل الطب والمحاماة والتدريس

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6 Souvenir

01228699122

•He left **the teaching profession** to set up his own business.

♦Work:

العمل بصفة عامة ولا

تجمع وتأتي أيضا بمعنى مكان العمل

•Peter's work involves a lot of travelling.

•I have a lot of work to do.

♦a **work of art** • **works of art** إذا جُمعت كلمة work يصبح معناها مصنع أو مؤلفات أو أعمال فنية أو أدبية

• **work of art** • **works of art**

♦Job: وظيفة (تجمع) و تشير إلى عمل منتظم يقوم به الشخص لكسب المال

•When she left college, she got a job as a secretary.

•She has applied for a job with an insurance company.

♦Career: المستقبل الوظيفي / الفترة التي يقضيها الشخص في وظيفة معينة

•He has a

long career in journalism. الصحافة

11- enthusiasm حماس

Her brother has not shown **any enthusiasm** for any sport of any kind

-enthusiastic about متحمس بخصوص

-Adel loves windsurfing. He is very **enthusiastic about** the sport

-enthusiast شخص متحمس

-My father is a football enthusiast. - Hany is a squash enthusiast.

12. (be) able to = (be) capable of = can (المصدر)

1. Ali **can succeed** if he can study hard.

- Ali **is able to succeed** if he can study hard.

- Ali **is capable of succeeding** if he can study hard

**Reading****Overcoming challenges**

Rehab Ahmed **enjoyed watching** **powerlifting** on television while she was growing up, but she **rarely did** any sport herself. After she completed her studies, however, she met the Egyptian **powerlifting team's coach at a gym** and soon **developed a strong interest** in the sport. Rehab is **disabled**, but she hasn't let this **stop her**

lifting weights. In fact, her **disability** has probably been **the least significant** challenge that she's had to **overcome**. At first, Rehab wasn't sure if she could **successfully combine powerlifting** with being a mother to her young daughter.

Powerlifting is also seen **as a male sport** and there aren't **many role models** for **female powerlifters**. Rehab has now become an **inspiration** to other

young women due to her **achievements**, which have **included winning** gold at the **2019 World Para Powerlifting Championships** and silver at the 2016 and 2020 **Paralympics**.

Angela Bachiller comes from Valladolid in Spain. She was born **with Down's Syndrome**, which usually **results in people having a learning disability** and not being

as tall as the average person. However, Angela's family **has never treated her** any **differently because of this**. They saw **no good reason why Angela shouldn't grow up** with the **values** of the importance of hard work, trying **your best and trying to help other people**.

After working as an administrative assistant at the town hall in Valladolid for two and a half years, **a position as a town councillor** became free. Angela **won the vote** and since 2013 she has **performed the role of town councillor** in the same way as another person doing that job. Her **strong character and determination** not to be **treated differently** have helped her to **change people's minds** about people with

- a) value b) repair c) brainstorm d) heat
26. The actor, Ismail Yassen, had the ability to make hislaugh easily.
a) criminals b) audience c) performance
d) supports
27. When I made my decision of marriage , there was no doubt in mythat it was the right one, but I was mistaken.
a) mind b) hurt c) skin d) space
28. The plan of the government is to reduce the..... Pollution levels in Egypt.
a) natural b) currant c) current
d) normal
- 29 . El Ahli Club asked Dr. Zewail to make thein the celebration of its founding although he supported Zamalik.
a) presentation b) performance c) procession d) festival
30. It is unfair tosome questions or information from others' works without telling them.
a) announce b) quote c) type d) tell
31. We should know the.....of the words we use, not to make fatal ,istakes.
a) movements b) speeches c) definitions d) interpreters
32. The openingof the Olympic Games was fantastic. All people admired it.
a) ceremony b) feast c) songs d) festival
33. We should pay attention to the body language of theto know his aim.
a) baker b) listener c) speaker d) receiver
34. In our company, there are fiveof employees. Workersare one of them.
a) categories b) sections c) mangers d) departures
35. Good teachers should try to give each student someon their tasks.
a) backbone b) feedback c) backpain
d) feedbag
- 36.The agreements between countries should be made on the basis of mutual
a) trust b) confident c) effect
d) betrayal
37. After a few days of fever, the patient began to
a) deal b) treat c) recover d) overcome
38. Some employees will befrom their jobs due to taking drugs.
a) delayed b) escaped c) recovered
d) dismissed
39. Each product comes withfor use. We should read them well.
a) destructions b) instructions c) education
d) sayings
40. Teachers shouldstudents not to forget their homeworks.
a) remember b) think c) remind
d) speak
41. Ali didn't come to schoolhis illness

56. Teachers useaids at schools to be able to explain their lessons easily.

- a) visual b) visible c) seen d) hidden

57. Most youth areabout football matches. They watch them even if they have exams.

- a) power b) enthusiastic c) enthusiast
d) enthusiasm

58. My friend's fiancé is..... He wears the most fashionable clothes

- a) elegant b) fashioned c) chronic
d) enthusiastic

59. The engineers have had a.....about the project last night. They can cooperate to carry it well.

- a) advise b) perform c) device d) brainstorm

60. The writer's last book was a..... It sold more than a million copies.

- a) failure b) successful c) success d) wonderful

61. Shakespeare's plays were so.....that a lot of them were made into films.

- a) failure b) successful c) success d) wonderful

62. When we reached the court, we saw a "No parking"so we left our car far away.

- a) site b) sign c) sigh d) sight

63. Some subjects arefor the students of secondary schools like physics.

- a) b) c) challenging d)

64. We have bought a new TV.....to watch the matches of the world cup.

- a) sit b) set c) sat
d) suit

65. A lot of people like sitting on beaches in the evening to watch the sun.....

- a) rise b) set c) raise
d) shine

66. The Egyptian society has a lot of good.....that we must keep them.

- a) values b) evaluations c) earns
d) defeats

67. Thepeople should have the same rights as everyone else. They suffer a lot.

- a) healthy b) skilled c) disabled d) interested

68. The students at technical schools learn to beworkers to take part in developing our country.

- a) skill b) skilled c) skilful
d) skull

69. My friend is strong as a.....although he is a doctor. He raises a lot of weights.

- a) boxer b) powerlifter c) wrestler
d) footballer

70. The decent life project will..... in improving the life conditions of a lot of people.

- a) result b) cause c) make d) continue

71. Nageib Mahfouz's win of Nobel Prize is an unprecedented.....

- a) achievement b) beat c) earning d) reward

72. Theof the heavy rain and the strong wind has made the weather worse.

- a) link b) contact c) combination d) connection

73. Our national team could.....Nigeria and scored five goals.

- a) got over b) overcome c) recover
d) remove

74. There is little public.....for the policy of the ministry of education.

- a) got over b) overcome c) recover
d) remove

75. The wide space.....the engineers of Samsung Company to develop a new phone called galaxy.

- a) expired b) conspired c) inspired
d) transported

76. Our prophet Mohammed is the most impressive and the most.....character over ages.

- a) expiring b) conspiring c) inspiring
d) moving

77. I.....the opinions of my friends and we often agree on most things.

- a) value b) evaluate c) earn d) defeats

78. Taha Hueeien had a visual after he was born. He lived blind.

- a) strength b) potential c) ability
d) disability

79. The.....of our national team was disappointing. We were beaten.

- a) action b) performance c) follow d) communication

80. The manager wants his employees tonew ideas to develop the company.

- a) advise b) perform c) device d) brainstorm

81. The good teacher should lead the students during thesession to organize it well.

- a) values b) performing c) discussed
d) brainstorming

82.and body are closely related. If one of both damages, the second follows.

- a) mind b) hurt c) skin d) space

83. The officer asked the suspect tohis identity documents.

- a) disappear b) read c) write d) present

84. The duties and tasks of some jobs will be clearly..... by the manager.

- a) disappeared b) defined c) wrote d) acted

85. Nowadays most youth want.....in our army to be respected.

- a) function b) careers c) works d) processions

86. There are a lot of.....who represent Egypt in all fields of sport.

- a) friends b) leaders c) champions
d) partners

87. We all should be full of to help our country develop.

- a) power b) enthusiastic c) enthusiast
d) enthusiasm

88. Diets are most effective when you..... them with exercise.

- a) communicate b) contact c) combine d) increase

89. Haytham got top marks in his exams. That is very

- a) impression b) expression c) expressive d) impressive

90. My brother works as a/an assistant for a big company.

- a) demonstrate b) administrative c) illustrate d) semoctatic

91. Successful young people can be a/an to other young people who want to do well in life.

- a) inhalation b) impression c) inspiration d) expression

92. My uncle is a member of a council. He is a.....

- a) councilor b) control c) coach d) course

93. Tarek has..... his goal of becoming a successful computer engineer.

- a) achieved b) made c) done d) scord

94. Lamia has all the you need to be a good teacher.

- a) quantities b) inequalities c) qualities d) qualify

95. I have..... some sentences from the presenter's speech.

- a) transmit b) record c) listened d) quoted

96. I use language to highlight important information.

- a) sigificant b) signposting c) signature d) singing

97..... words are words and phrases that the speaker uses to let the listeners know that he/she is going to talk about a subject

- a) sigificant b) signposting c) signature d) singing

98." I will talk about three ways that..." There words are used as.....

- a) sigificant b) signposting c) signature d) singing

99. Aquestion that you don't expect to get an answer to.

- a) spontaneously b) quickly c) continuously d) rhetorical

100. You should..... for a few seconds after saying something that you want the audience to remember.

- a) pause b) stand c) continue d) cry

101. When she was younger, I dreamed being an actor but she didn't just dreamacting

- a) on b) at c) of d) about
a) on b) at c) of d) about

102. The form is a reply letter to say whether you can go to an event.

- a) R.S.V.P b) S.V.P.M c) V.I.P. d) S.A.A.T

103.aids help teachers to explain their lessons.

- a) visible b) visual c) seen d) known

104. Teachers should improve their teaching to be able to encourage.....

- a) failure b) creativity c) regulations d) happiness

105. My brother has a diploma and a.....in law. He knows all the people's rights and duties.

- a) certificate b) document c) authority d) court

106. I have recorded some sentences from the presenter's

- a) papers b) speaker c) speech d) news

107. I asked for my friends' help in my financial crisis, but they didn't.....to me.

- a) respond b) phone c) email d) lend

108. In Ramadan, the Egyptians are generous, they often haveon their breakfasts.

- a) hosts b) guests c) beggar d) poverty

109. A-An..... is a group of people who come together to consult or make decisions.

- a) agreement b) people c) society d) council



Grammar

تم شرحه في الوحدة الاولى ولكن التكرار يعلم الشطار

PRESENT PERFECT

المضارع التام

Form: have / has + P.P.

- I **have tidied** my bedroom. - Ali **has played** tennis **for an hour**.

1- يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن حدث تم في الماضي وأثره مازال موجود في الحاضر.

- Ahmed **has hurt** his leg, so **he can't play football today**
- She **has cleaned** the kitchen. (The kitchen is clean now)
- He **has broken** his leg. (He can't walk easily)
- Ahmed **has hurt** his leg, so **he can't play football today**.

2- يستخدم المضارع التام للسؤال عن الخبرات السابقة دون تحديد وقت حدوثها عادة مع (ever) و (never)

- I **have never eaten** Chinese food. - **Have you ever ridden** a camel?
- **Have you ever met** anyone famous?
- I **have never flown on a plane**. **Have you ever tried** snorkelling?

3- يعبر عن حدث تم في الماضي دون تحديد وقت حدوثه. وعند التحديد نستخدم ماضي بسيط

- She **has polished** her shoes. - He **has fed** the sheep.
- Ahmed **has been** to many countries, but he **hasn't visited** England yet.
لاحظ الاختلاف الثانيه تم تحديد الزمن لذلك استخدمنا ماضي بسيط
- She **has polished** her shoes. - She **polished** her shoes **yesterday**.

بدل المضارع التام على حدث متكرر (عدد ما تم انجازه) (أي أن ذلك الحدث قابل للحدث 4- مرة أخرى)

- Ronaldo has scored **a hundred goals**. (He can score more.)
- She **has been** to the cinema **twice this week**. (and the week isn't over yet.)
- I **have been** to France **three times**.

: لكن إذا استخدمنا الماضي البسيط مع حدث متكرر فمعني ذلك أن الحدث توقف -

- He **wrote** 46 novels. (He stopped writing. / he died)

before :

- I'm sure I **haven't seen** this **before** .man

~~~~~

- يستخدم المضارع التام مع الكلمات الآتية:

**Just / already / yet / so far** حتى الآن / **ever / never / lately / recently**

/ **since / for / so far / up till now**

ملاحظات

- لاحظ أن **ever / never / just / already** تأتي بين **have / has** والتصرف الثالث .PP

- I **have just written** the letter.- He **has already eaten** his lunch.♦ يمكن أن تأتي **already** في نهاية الجملة:

- Twenty million people **have seen** the film **already**.

♦ نستخدم **already** في الأسئلة.

- **Have you already written** to John?

الاختلاف بين (**already - just**) في الجملة:

- I **have just finished** the homework. • = I finished the homework a moment ago

- I've **already done** the job. • = I did the job two hours ago

.Choose: The plane has ( already - just ) flown . I can see it in the sky

~~~~~

- يمكن استخدام (**ever**) في السؤال وفي الإثبات في الجمل التي تتضمن صفة درجة ثالثة أو رقم ترتيبي

? Have you (**ever - never**) seen a real lion -- This is **the strangest match** I **have ever** watched..This is **the most interesting film** I've **ever** watched-لاحظ استخدام **ever** في السؤال و **never** في الإجابة:

- **Have** you **ever travelled** by plane? • No, I **have never** travelled by plane.

تستخدم بشرط أيضا قبل صفة المقارنة وقبل **such**.I have **never** watched a **more interesting** film **than** this one -.I have **never** met a taller boy **than** Ali -.I have **never** watched **such an interesting** film **like** this one -

~~~~~

- تستخدم **yet** في نهاية الأسئلة لان الحدث لم يتم و الجمل المنفية

.Has he arrived yet?

- They **haven't eaten** lunch yet -وإذا تم الحدث نستخدم **already** وليس **yet** في نهاية السؤال

.Have you finished the test ( yet - already )? - You are quick -

.Have you finished the test ( yet - already )? - You should hurry -

ملحوظة **yet** بمعنى لكن او مع ذلك - He came late, **yet** he attended the meeting.

~~~~~

- نستخدم كل من (**recently / lately**) بنفس الطريقة في السؤال - Has Salah scored goals - **recently / lately**?

في النفي (**lately**) في الإثبات و (**recently**) - يفضل استخدام

- She **has moved** to a new house **recently**. - He **hasn't phoned** me **lately**.

~~~~~

- نستخدم ( **has / have gone to** ) بمعنى ذهب لمكان وعاد أما ( **has / have been to** ) بمعنى ذهب لمكان وما زال هناك ( لم يعد )

- My sister **has gone** to school.

(She is still at school now.)

- My sister **has been to** the cinema.

(She isn't there now).

~~~~~

- يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي و مازال مستمرا حتى الآن مع (since) و (for)

- Mona **has studied** English **for** ten years. - We **have been** at this school **since** 2012. (= and I still do.)
- I **have lived** in Tanta **since** 1984 (= and she is still doing it.)
- Susan **hasn't finished her homework yet.** (= and she is still doing it.)
- يأتي بعد **since** نقطة زمنية تحدد بداية الحدث أما **for** يأتي بعدها مدة هذا الحدث.

Since + (بداية المدة)	For + مدة كاملة
Last (week- month - year - Monday - night 1995 / 5 o'clock /Sunday The /this morning - yesterday Lunch time - spring - then His arrival/ childhood/death- Marriage/ birthday I /He/she was...../the age of..... Since the last + اسم since the last visit-the last holiday	a while -a moment-a second-a minute- an hour -a day- a night- a week - a month - a season- a year (five days /ten years) a long time / ages) / a decade / / ever -more than-some time last/past + مدة زمنية the For week/month. last the وتاتي مع كل ما انتهي ب s و a/an

- have owned** this house **since** 1988 - He **has known** the same friends **for** 3 years.
- كما يأتي بعد **since** أيضا اسم يدل علي وقت معلوم مثل **lunch / lunchtime / his childhood / her wedding / their arrival.....**
- She **has stayed** her **since her marriage**. - He **has known** the same friends **since his childhood**.
- الجملة التي تأتي بعد **since** تكون زمن الماضي بسيط- **I haven't seen him** - **since he left for Cairo**

- إذا كان التحويل من (for) إلى (since) صعب (أي المدة لا يمكن تحويلها إلى نقطة زمنية) نستخدم التركيبة التالية

ماضي بسيط since مدة (is - has been) It

- He **hasn't travelled for ages.** (since) - **It is ages since he travelled.**
- He hasn't studied for a long time. (since) - **It is a long time since he studied.**
- كما يستخدم المضارع التام إذا وجدنا الجملة ما يلي
- **It's/This is the first (second...) time...** - **It's the first time I have been to this place.**
- **It's (This) is the only...** - **This is the only play I have seen.**
- **In the last few years / months.....** - Egypt **has changed** a lot **in the last few years.**
- **In recent years** - It **has not rained** in the Western Desert **in recent years.**
- **Over the ages / over the years....** - The earth **has become** more crowded **over the ages.**

~~~~~

**Have / has** **المضارع التام المستمر** **been +V- ing** **يعبر عن:**

- حدث مستمر حتي الوقت الحاضر ( حدث باستمرار و ما زال مستمراً و سيستمر ) :  
 • **I've been studying all day.**  
 - It **has been raining for three hours now.**
- حدث تم بانتظام بدأ في الماضي واستمر حتي الآن :  
 - **I've been running** a lot recently.  
 - **I've been learning** English **for the last few months.**  
 - **It has been raining** heavily **for the past three days.**

01228699122

(This means that Mona does not work marketing company down the street any more.)

Mona : I have been working at a marketing company down the street from here for two years.

(This means that Mona still works at the marketing company down the street.)

- هناك أيضا فارق بين المضارع التام المستمر و المضارع المستمر  
\* يؤكد المضارع المستمر على استمرار الحدث في لحظة الكلام فقط

- I cannot go out with you as I am doing my homework.

\* يؤكد المضارع التام المستمر على استمرار الحدث منذ فترة في الماضي و حتى الآن

- I cannot go out with you as I have been doing my homework since this morning.

الاستخدام بنفس المعنى تقريبا

- Ali has lived in Tanta for over five years.

= Ali has been living in Tanta for over five years.

**Choose the correct answer:**

1.He..... on that project for two years, and it still needs a lot of effort.

a) worked                      b) is working                      c) has been working                      d) has worked

2.It.....for two hours. Now the sky is clear.

a) rained                      b) has been raining                      c) is raining                      d) has rained

3.He's in hospital because he has ..... an accident,

a) had                      b) been having                      c) having                      d) not had

4.She .....for the test for three hours now.

a) revised                      b) had revised                      c) revises                      b) has been revising

5.The forest fires.....for three weeks now. We need a lot of rain to put them out.

a) has burnt                      b) have been burning                      c) has been burning                      d) have burnt

6.I.....my aunt six times this year.

a) visit                      b) have been visiting                      c) have visited                      d) was visiting

7.He has been learning French .....the age of six.

a) for                      b) since                      c) while                      d) when

8.She ..... hard for about eight hours now.

a) has been working                      b) is working                      c) works                      d) will work

9.What .....? - You look so tired!

a) have you done                      b) have you been doing                      c) are you doing                      d) did you do

10.I ..... on this English exercise for the last hour!

a) had worked                      b) have been working                      c) worked                      d) were you working

11.They have been doing the homework .....6 o'clock.

a) for                      b) ago                      c) from                      d) since

12.She ..... the driving test.

a) has been passing                      b) passes                      c) is passing                      d) has passed

13..... you watched that film yet?

a) Do                      b) Did                      c) Have                      d) Has

**14. Where's Hala? I can't see her. - She ..... to the shops.**

- a) goes                      b) has gone                      c) has been                      d) had been

**15. Hala ..... as a doctor for the last ten years.**

- a) has been working                      b) worked                      c) had worked                      d) is working

**16. Maged ..... all night and he is very tired.**

- a) has been working                      b) works                      c) had worked                      d) has worked

**17. Adel has been learning English ..... he was 7 years old.**

- a) for                      b) ago                      c) when                      d) since

**18. Ali has been traveling ..... the last five days.**

- a) for                      b) ago                      c) when                      d) since

**19. I have been doing my homework ..... three hours.**

- a) for                      b) ago                      c) when                      d) since

**20. I'm a student in the third in the third secondary grade. I ..... English for eight years.**

- a) am learning                      b) learn                      c) learnt                      d) have been learning

**21. Ali and his brother ..... the desert land and farming it for about eight years now.**

- a) are reclaiming                      b) would be reclaiming                      c) have been reclaiming                      d) had been reclaiming

**22. She has been cleaning the house ..... two hours now.**

- a) for                      b) ago                      c) from                      d) since

**23. We ..... here for 6 years now and we don't intend to move.**

- a) lived                      b) have lived                      c) have been living                      d) were living

**24. Nada ..... four books by Dickens.**

- a) has read                      b) have been reading                      c) read                      d) has been reading

**25. Hadi ..... in a band since 2001.**

- a) plays                      b) was playing                      c) has been playing                      d) is playing

**26. Look! Someone ..... that window.**

- a) have broken                      b) has broken                      c) has been breaking                      d) hasn't broken

**27. We ..... Susan for years. She is our best friend.**

- a) knew                      b) 've been known                      c) have known                      d) have been knowing

**28. I ..... my grandparents many times this year.**

- a) have visited                      b) was visiting                      c) have been visiting                      d) have been visited

**29. .... have you been studying English?**

- a) How long                      b) How long ago                      c) How much                      d) When

**30. You ..... your room for more than six hours. When will you finish?**

- a) cleaned                      b) have been cleaning                      c) are cleaning                      d) have cleaned

**31. The speaker ..... for two hours. I wish he'd stop. It's very boring.**

a) talked                      b) has been talking                      c) has talked                      d) is talking

**32. She has never.....to school by scooter before.**

a) come                      b) been coming                      c) came                      d) coming

**33.....to this club before?**

a) Have you been    b) Have you been going    c) Have you gone                      d) Do you go

**34. He's awful. She..... about herself non-stop all evening.**

a) is talking                      b) has been talked                      c) has been talking                      d) has talked

**35. I.....this essay all evening.**

a) wrote                      b) have been writing                      c) was writing                      d) have written

**36. We.....six cups of coffee today.**

a) were drinking    b) have drunk                      c) have been drinking    d) had drunk

**37. I haven't seen him.....we were together.**

a) when                      b) since                      c) for                      d) ago

**38. I have.....a car since 2004.**

a) had                      b) been having                      c) having                      d) had been

**39. He's.....three letters this afternoon.**

a) written                      b) been writing                      c) wrote                      d) writing

**40. Great news! You ..... the competition**

a) 've won                      b) have been winning    c) haven't won                      d) are winning

**41. Ali.....his wife since he was a child.**

a) has known                      b) hasn't known                      c) has been known                      d) was known

**42. I've.....this page four times and I still don't understand it all.**

a) reading                      b) not read                      c) been reading                      d) read

**43. My mother is making sandwiches, she.....bread all morning.**

a) has cut                      b) has been cutting                      c) was cut                      d) has cut

**44. They're angry. They.....for ages.**

a) am waiting                      b) waited                      c) has waited                      d) have been waiting

**46. We.....a car for three years now.**

a) had                      b) have had                      c) have had                      d) are having

**47. I .....Paris three times this year.**

**a) visit                      b) had visited                      c) have been visiting                      d) have visited**

**48. This movie's the most boring movie I.....**

**a) ever watched    b) had ever watched                      c) have been ever watching                      d) have ever watched**

**49. I.....a lot of people in the last few days**

**a) met                      b) had met                      c) have been met                      d) have met**

**50. Everything is going well. There ..... any problems so far.**

**a) haven't been    b) have been                      c) had been                      d) will be**

**51. She has been to Italy. This means that she ..... there.**

**a) is still                      b) is no longer                      c) will be                      d) won't be**

**52. I -----my home work yet**

a- haven't met      b- have met      c- didn't meet      d- will not meet

53- I -----this secret for a week now.

a-have known      b- have been knowing      c- had known      d- will know

54- Noha has -----drunk coffee.

a- ago      b- since      c- ever      d- just

55-We have been living in Tanta -----we returned from Saudi Arabia.

a- since      b- for      c- ago      d- when

56- He is away, I don't know where he -----.

a- was gone      b- has gone to      c- has been to      d- is going

57- Have you ever -----to the pyramids?

a- visited      b- been visited      c- been      d- been visiting

58- He has worked as a taxi driver -----5 years.

a- since      b- for      c- ago      d- to

59- Mona hasn't seen her mother -----last Friday morning.

a- for      b- since      c- ago      d- from

60- It's five hours since she ----- back home.

a) has come      b) come      c) coming      d) came

61.It's more than 20 years -----leaving our small Cairo. .

a) while      b) before      c) when      d) since

62.Ahmed ----- London. He is going to return to Cairo next week.

a) has gone      b) has been      c) has gone to      d) has been to

63.Karim has been really good at English..... he went to England on holiday last summer.

a) when      b) for      c) although      d) since

64.My little brother is sad because he ----- his favourite toy.

a) is breaking      b) was breaking      c) had broken      d) has broken

65.We ----- our old friends for a year. They are too busy.

a) hadn't met      b) didn't meet      c) haven't met      d) haven't been met

66.My grandparents only ----- each other for a few months before they got married.

a) knew      b) have known      c) know      d) can know

67- Many improvements -----in Egypt since 1952.

a- have made b- have been making      c- have been made-d had been made

68.She is trying to stop smoking. She has not smoked a single cigarette..... a week.

a) for      b) since      c) at      d) in

~~~~~

Adverbs

Adverbs are words which describe a verb, an adjectives or another adverb

الظروف أو الأحوال هي عبارة عن كلمات تصف فعلاً أو صفة أو حالاً آخر.

Ahmed walks slowly. ((v. + adv (She is incredibly clever). (adv.

+ adj.)

Hany speaks very angrily. (adv. + adv.)-

: تكوينه

يتكون الحال خاصة الذي يدل على الطريقة باضاً فيه ly إلى نهاية الصفة .

- quick □ quickly - nice □ nicely - usual □ usually

adverb	adjective	adverb	adjective
kindly	kind	quietly	quiet

loudly
difficultly
seriously

loud
difficult
serious

quickly
slowly
badly

quick
slow
bad

ملاحظات :

1- الصفات التي تنتهي ب (le) نحذف الـ (e) ونضيف (y) .

possibly → possible **Horrible → horribly** - **terrible → terribly** -
comfortable → comfortably **incredible → incredibly**

2- الصفات التي تنتهي بـ (y) نحذفها ونضيف (ily)

Happy → happily - **funny → funnily** **busy → busily**
easy → easily **greedy → greedily**

3- إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ (e) يُضاف (ly) ولكن يُستثنى من هذه القاعدة كلمة (true - truly)

nice → nicely **sure → surely**
extreme → extremely **sincere → sincerely**

4- إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ (l) تُضاف (ly) **إذ**

Useful → usefully - **historical → historically**
beautiful → beautifully - **local → locally**

5- إذا كانت الصفة تنتهي بـ (ly) مثل :

friendly	lovely	lonely	silly
fatherly	lively	elderly	ugly
brotherly	likely	cowardly	deadly

وتحول لحال بعباره ظرفيه

In + a \ an + ly + way

- **Friendly** → in a friendly way - **Ugly** → in an ugly way

- They treated us **in a brotherly way**.

- He spoke to me **in a fatherly way / manner**.

- لاحظ أن (**good**) تتحول الى (**well**) عندما تُستخدم كظرف.

- He is **a good teacher** . **well** - He **teaches well**.

6- هناك بعض الكلمات تستخدم كصفات واحوال دون اي اضافات .

Fast - hard - early - late - low - free - enough - high -
right - wrong - daily- weekly- straight- yearly- near

The lake is **deep**. (صفة) - They **went deep** into the forest.

(حال)

There is **enough food** in the fridge. (صفة). He isn't **tall enough** to play basketball. (حال)

- I took **the fast train**.

- He **runs fast**

. This is **a hard test**.

- He **works hard** -

Adverbs of degree

(extremely - very - fairly - rather - quite)

تستخدم ظروف الدرجة لوصف الصفة - الفعل - الظرف .

The Nile is extremely long. **I completely agree with you**

He is very friendly. **She is fairly rich.** **He is rather poor**

He is an extremely fast reader

The film was really terrifying. I was absolutely exhausted

تم شرح الصفات بالتفصيل في الوحدة الثانية
(شرح مختصر)

Adjectives الصفات

- الصفة عبارة عن كلمة تحدد معنى الاسم و توضحه.

- Dalia is **an intelligent girl**.

- تأتي الصفة بعد بعض الأفعال مثل: **be - feel - smell - taste - sound - seem - look**

- Do you **feel tired**?
good.

- The dinner **smells**

- لاحظ أننا يمكن أن نستخدم **to + inf** بعد بعض الصفات مثل

Difficult - easy - impossible - hard - happy - pleased - glad - sad - amazed - disappointed

- It's **difficult to understand** him.
your father was ill.

- I **was sorry to hear** that

- الصفة في اللغة الانجليزية لا تتغير حسب العدد أو الجنس

- He is **a kind brother**. - She is **a kind sister**. - They are **kind brothers**.
They are **kind sisters**.

- يمكن استخدام أسماء الخانات كصفات لكنها لا تستخدم للمقارنة أو التفضيل أو التساوي و لا تجمع

- **a gold ring / an iron chair / silver coins**

- بعض الأسماء يستخدم كصفة لبيان الغرض من الاسم الموصوف مثل

- **a tea-spoon** : a spoon for putting tea in a cup

nice / kind / stupid / silly / clever /

- لاحظ استخدام صفات مثل

(polite / careless) في التركيب التالية

- It (be) + **adj. + of + someone + to + inf.**

- It is **kind of you to lend me the money**.

- It was **careful of Ali to**

phone the police.

صفات المقارنة (بين اثنين) **Comparative Adjective**

الصفة في (**adjective + er + than / more (less) + adjective + than**)
الدرجة الثانية تكون من

(نضيف للصفة القصيرة er)

» Ahmed is **taller than** Soha.
is **shorter than** Ahmed

» Soha

نستخدم (**more**) قبل الصفة المكونة من أكثر من مقطعين أو مقطعين مشتقين

» The car is **more expensive than** the bike.

» Zewail is **more famous than** any scientist.

يمكن استخدام **a few / many / slightly / a bit / much / a lot / a little / far** قبل الدرجة الثانية لتوضيح الفرق:

♠ **Going by plane is much more expensive**

♠ **You have to move a bit faster**

♠ **He is a little taller than** his wife

♠ **Gold is much more expensive than** silver

♠ **A few more people attended his conference than** our conference.

♠ **Cairo is not so (as) cold as** London .

♠ **Cairo is hotter than**

London

♠ **Modern machines work more efficiently than** the old ones . (لاحظ ان)
(مقارنة الظروف مثل الصفات)

♠ **The rabbit runs more quickly than** the tortoise. ♠ **He works harder than** you .

♣ If you get up early, you will arrive early = ♣ the earlier you get up , the earlier you arrive

- يمكن أن نحدد مقدار الصفة باستخدام (a little / a bit / much / a lot / far (= a lot))

- Going by bus is **a lot cheaper than** going by plane. - Going by plane is **much more expensive**.

- Her illness was **far more serious than** we at first thought

- أحيانا نستخدم most بدون the قبل الصفة بمعنى very .

- The article I've just read was **very interesting**. (most)

- The article I've just read was **most interesting**.

- عندما نريد أن نقول أن هناك شيئا يعتمد على شيء آخر نستخدم

صفة مقارنة + the , صفة مقارنة + فاعل + فعل + The + فاعل + فعل

- As you **get older**, you become wise.

(The older)

- **The older** you get, **the wiser** you become.

الصفة الدرجة الثالثة-3

الصفة الدرجة (adjective + est / The most (least) + adjective)

♣ **الثالثة** تتكون من

♣ Soha is the tallest girl in the class.

♣ He is the most intelligent boy in the school .

♣ My grandfather is the oldest member in our family .

♣ Diamond الماس is the most expensive metal ♣ Amr is the tallest person in the family

♣ I love my father best. لعدم وجود اسم بعد الصفة

♣ لاحظ عدم استخدام (the)

Irregular adjectives: صفات شاذة

الدرجة الأولى	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة	الدرجة الأولى	الدرجة الثانية	الدرجة الثالثة
good	better than	the best	well	better than	the best
bad / badly	worse than	the worst	ill	worse than	the worst
many	more than	the most	much	more than	the most
little	less than	the least	old	Elder	eldest
far	farther / further than	farthest / furthest			

♣ My eldest sister got married . elder / في المقارنة إنما في وصف أفراد الأسرة) (لا تستخدم eldest)

♣ Alexandria is **farther / further** than Cairo .

♣ I need **further information** about the salary

بعض الصفات تأخذ في المقارنة (most أو est / more أو er) : مثل

» cruel (crueller / more cruel)

» common شائع

» lovely جميل

» polite مؤدب

فاعل + that + صفة أو ظرف + so + فعل + فاعل

That cake was **so nice that** I'll have another one. (صفة)They walked **so slowly that** they missed the train. (حال)جملة كاملة + that + (اسم + صفة) + such a (an)
جملة كاملة + that + (اسم جمع + صفة) + such +It was **such a useful book that** I read it twice.Tarek is **such a friendly person that** everyone likes him.

المصدر (inf + enough to + ظرف / صفة)

Said is **clever enough to answer** the difficult questions. (صفة)Ail runs **quickly enough to win all races**. (حال)

(المصدر) inf + to (مفعول) + (صفة) + too + adj

The sea is **too cold to swim** in.Ail runs **too slowly to win the race**.:Choose the correct answer

1. She had acted she was dismissed immediately.

a. more unprofessionally than

b. as unprofessionally as

c. so unprofessionally that

d. unprofessionally

enough

2. Her economic situation has become..... bad since she gave up her job because of her illness. She can't buy the medicines.

a. so

b. as

c. such

d. too

3- He has no money he is -----poor.

a- very

b-fairly

c- quite

d-extremely

4-You shouldn't climb the stairs -----.

a- careful

b- care

c- carefully

d-carelessly

5-I love all Liverpool's players, but I love Mohammed Salah.....of all.

a)more

b) much

c) the most

d) most

6- Perhaps I looked happy today, but she looked

a) happier

b) the happiest

c) more happy

d) happily

7-The..... we climbed, the colder the air became, which made it difficult for us to proceed.

a. high

b. higher

c. highest

d. so high

8. The records are vague for us to be able to know his actual date of birth.

a. so

b. too

c. such

d. as

9. I wish my cousin would type his letters to me as his handwriting is legible.

a. barely

b. utterly

c. slightly

d. merely

10. We didn't go out because it was raining

a. heavily b. slowly c. quite d. quietly

11. Ali told me about his new job. It is much than his old job. He likes it.

a. worse b. better c. longer d. more quietly

12. This car uses a little petrol than the old one, but it performs much better.

a. so much b. too much c. more d. much

13. I had no problem finding a place to live. I found a flat big .

a. quit b. quite c. quiet d. quietly

14. We had to wait a long time, but we didn't complain. We waited

a. patiently b. impatiently c. impatient d. patient

15. Our neighbour's dog is to scare any intruder متطفل.

a. ferocious enough b. such ferocious c. more ferocious d. so ferocious that

16. The more dangerously a person lives, likely he or she is to die young.

a. As much b. The most c. Far too d. The more

17. My sister is a good student, her studies are.....

a- well b- good c- better d- willingly

18- My father ran very -----and caught a thief.

a- fastly b- fast c- fastness d-fasten

19. Of all the problems she has faced, this one is by far

a. badly b. worse c. so badly d. the worst

20. I was at the time to help him with his project at all, so it is completely his own work.

a. so busy b. too busy c. such busy d. the busiest

21-The.....fat you eat, the unhealthier you become.

a-less b-much c-least d-more

22-Although we aren't rich, our house is one ofhouses in our street.

a) the cleanest b) the most clean c) as clean d) the cleaner

23-You were a little depressed yesterday, but you look.....today.

a) happier b) more happy c) much happy d) happiest

24 I think air pollution isn't..... dangerous as sound pollution.

a) so b) a lot c) many

d) a lot of

25. We aren't the same height .You're..... than me.

a) longer b) taller c) higher d) older

26. The holiday we spent in Sharm turned out to be expensive than we'd expected.

a. so b. much c. less d. too

27. Don't be too critical of Ahmad as this is the first time he's played in an important match.

a. too b. such c. so d. more

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| a. strange | b. strangely | c. usual |
| d. usual | | |

- a. happy** **b. happily** **c. sad**
d. sadly

- a. happy** **b. happily** **c. sad**
d. sadly

- a. terrible** **b. terribly** **c. wonderful**
d. fantastically

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. proper | b. properly | c. correct |
| d. wrong | | |

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. late | b. lately | c. later | d. lateness |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|

- a. worse b. worst c. the worst d. worse than**

- a. as old b. too old c. so old d. the oldest**

- a. bad b. worse c. badly d. the worst**

- a) cheap b) the cheapest c) cheaper than
d) as cheap

- a-bad** **b-badly** **c- well** **d- good**

- a-quietly** **b-quickly** **c-friendly** **d- slowly**

- a- rather** **b- quite** **c-never** **d- hardly**

- a -quite** **b- quiet** **c- very** **d- quickly**

- a -quite** **b- quiet** **c- very** **d- quickly**

- a- quite** **b- rather** **c- never** **d- hardly**

- a- heavy b- heavily c-heaviness d-heavenly**

- | a-good quick | b- well | c- proper | d- |
|--------------|---------|-----------|----|
|--------------|---------|-----------|----|

46. Two people were injured in the accident.

- a- bad b- serious c- seriously
d- quickly

47. We didn't go out because of the rain.

- a- heavy b- heavily c- heaviness d- heavenly

48. Mike keeps fit by playing tennis

- a- regular b- gradual c- regularly d- gradually

49. I don't speak French very well, but I can understand if people speak

- a- perfectly b- happily c- regularly d- continuous

50. Sami drove along the narrow road. People were a bit afraid.

- a- careful b- carefully c- slow d- quickly

51. There was a change in the weather. It rained a lot.

- a- fixed b- sudden c- slowly d- suddenly

52. I explained everything as as I could.

- a- clearly b- ambiguous c- ambiguously d- clear

53. My sister thinks she's than me, but I don't agree!

- a) the most intelligent b) much intelligent c) intelligent
d) more intelligent

54. Be careful on that ladder. It doesn't look very

- a- safe b- safely c- dangerous d- dangerously

55. My sister thinks than me, but I don't agree!

- a) most quick b) more quick c) more quickly d) much quick

56. He is than of the twins.

- a) more taller b) the tallest c) the taller d) taller

57. Most students speak French than Arabic.

- a- bad b- badly c- worse d- better

58. Unfortunately her illness was we thought at first.

- a) serious b) more serious c) more serious than d) the most serious

59. Of all the players, I like Mohammad Salah

- a. better b. worst c. good d. best

60. Sam doesn't take risks when he's driving. He's always

- a. carefully b. fast c. careful d. rash

61. He's late sometimes, but it doesn't happen

- a. fluently b. financially c. permanently
d. perfectly

62. Huda's English is very although she makes quite a lot of mistakes.

- a- clearly b- fluent c- ambiguous d- fluently

63. I thought the restaurant would be expensive, but it was cheap.

- a- badly b- unnecessarily c- seriously d- reasonably

64 The children were very good. They were behaved .

a- worse b- well c- good d- bad

65. I'm tired because I've been working

a- quick b- hardly c- hard d- quietly

66. My father.....gets home late. He is punctual.

a- quick b- hardly c- hard d- quietly

67. Ali and Said have only met once before. They know each other.

a- quick b- hardly c- hard d- quietly

68. This restaurant is very expensive. Let's go somewhere

a- cheap b- cheaper c- cheapest d- slower

I'd like to have a reliable car. The one I have keeps breaking .69 .down

a- most b- more c- as d- must

70. This bag is heavier than the other one. I can carry it easily.

a- most b- a lot c- much d- slightly

71.He caught a disease made him unable to use all of his muscles very

a- badly b- well c- worse d- quicly

72. He grew up in a village where therewere any facilities for people with disabilities.

a- hard b- hardships c- harden d- hardly

73. He wanted his family to feel proud of him.

a- real b- good c- really
d- certain

74. His inspiring coach thought that the athlete's powerlifting was very

a- impress b- impression c- impressive
d- impressively

75. Since that time, he has been successful.

a- extreme b- extremely c- extremes d- expressive

76. He continues to train..... for four hours every day.

a- quick b- hardly c- hard d- quietly

.....Rehab becameenthusiastic about her new sport very 77

a- quick b- hardly c- hard
d- quietly

Rehab's achievements are very for other women who are .78 .interested in powerlifting

a- inspire b- inspiring c- inspiringly d- inspiration

79. Rehab had..... ever done any sport before she started doing powerlifting.

a- quick b- hardly c- hard d- quietly

80-He is a good man. He always does his work (conscientiously - carelessly - lazily - suddenly).

الحمد لله رب العالمين

Unit Eight

Work experience

خبره العمل

By: Mr El Sebaei Atteya

★ Vocabulary ★

experience	يجرب	excerpt	مقتطفات	CV	سيره ذاتيه
nursing	تمريض	interview	مقابله	Social media	التواصل
present	حاضر - هديه	colleagues	زملاء	post	عمود -
excellence	تفوق	Economics	اقتصاد	Business Studies	دراسات
award	يكافئ -	profile	الملف	internship	فترة تدريب
nursing	تمريض	professional	محترف	achievable	يمكن
Self-management	الاداره	productivity	الانتاجيه	attend	يحضر
candidate	مرشح	curriculum	السيره	full-time	دوام كامل
Human resources	موارد بشريه	intern	متدرب	benefactor	محسن - محب
part-time	لبعض الوقت	training	تدريب	organise	ينظم
department	قسم	education	تعليم	skills	مهارات
summary	ملخص	currently	حاليا	résumé	سيره ذاتيه
qualification	مؤهل	grade	درجه - تقدير	impression	انطباع
strategy	سياسه -	habits	عادات	Waitress	جرسونه
develop	ينمي، يطور -	audiences	ال جماهير	orchestra	اوركسترا
Volunteer	متطوع -	clear	واضح	supply	يمد ب -
consider	يعتبر - يفكر	culture	ثقافه	comment	تعليق
base	قاعده -	evaluate	يقيم	fluent	فصيح
conclusion	خاتمه -	processes	عمليات	fluency	طلاقه
colossal	ضخم - هائل	feedback	استرجاع -	in charge	مستول
calamities	مصائب -	trifling	مشتت - تافه	trace to	يتتبع -
responsibility	مسئوليات	multinationa	متعدد	permanent	دائم
measures	اجراءات	excel	يتفوق -	temporary	مؤقت
motivate	يحفز	reward	يكافئ	do right	يفعل الصح
position	مكانه -	lack	نقص -	employee	موظف
fire brigade	مطافي	Fire fighter	رجل	editorial	افتتاحيه - كلمه
helmet	خوذه	protective	واقى	applicant	متقدم
expenses	تكاليف	impress	يؤثر	pandemic	جائحه - وباء
overlook	يطل على	residential	سكني	journalism	الصحافه
adopted	تبني	employer	صاحب عمل	convict	مجرم
extravagant	مصرف -	lodgings	مساكن	argument	جدال
sigh	يتنهد	admirers	معجبين	arrogant	متكبر
in debt	مديون	interrupt	يقاطع	funeral	جنازه
rough	خشن - هائج -	astonished	مندهش		

Definitions

profile	A short description that gives important details about a person or a group.	الملف الشخصي
professional	Doing a job , sport or activity for money.	محترف
CV (Curriculum Vitae)	a summary of a person's education, experience and skills. 'Curriculum vitae' is a Latin phrase and means 'course of life'. It's used in British English.	السيرة الذاتية
calamities	big problems or accidents	مصائب - أحداث
trifling	small or unimportant	مشئت - تافه
trace to	find the reason why something happened	يتبع - يكتفي اثر
human resources	the department who finds people to work and organises training at a company	موارد بشرية
Human being	People who live on the earth.	الجنس البشري
nursing	The job or skill of looking after people who are ill or injured.	تمريض
in charge	Responsible for	مسئول
To be charged	To pay the expenses	يغرم
intern	a person who is working at a company for a short time to get work experience	متدرب
full-time	a job someone does for the whole of the working week .	دوام كامل
part-time	a job someone only does for some of the working week.	لبعض الوقت
internship	when someone works for a company to get work experience	فترة تدريب
candidate	a person who is interested in getting a specific job	مرشح
feedback	Advice, criticism etc about how successful or useful something is	استرجاع - نتائج

Expressions

gain work experience	يكتسب خبره العمل	an online professional	الملف الشخصي
A presentation on	تقديم عند احاد	Set a goal	يحدد هدف
make notes on	أخذ ملاحظات	works for a company	يعمل لشركة
Make a plan	يعمل خطه	a specific job	وظيفة خاصة
in digital marketing	تسويق رقمي	High School	مدرسه عليا
advanced level	مستوى متقدم	Participate in=take part in	يشارك في
Social media assistant		design and build websites	يصمم وينشئ
Design social media posts	يصمم مواقع	Skilled photographer	مصور ماهر
customer service skills	مهارات خدمه	give presentations	يقوم بالتقديم
what type of person you are	ما نوع شخصيتك	play the violin	يعزف على
do an internship	لديه تدريب	making videos	يصنع فيديو
organisational skills	مهارات تنظيمه	training	برنامج تدريبي
make links	يعمل رابط	work experience	خبره العمل
do a responsible job	يتولى وظيفه ذات	Speak fluently	يتحدث بطلاقة
responsibility for	مسئوليه ل	go wrong	يتعطل
a job interview	مقابله لوظيفه	impression on	انطباع علي
an internship at a company	فترة تدريب في	start-up idea	فكره بدأ
the new product team	فريق المنتج الجديد	follow-up	متابعه

Derivatives

Antonyms

Synonyms

@@@
@@@

Curriculum vitae is a Latin phrase and means 'course of life'. It's used in British English -1

2. **A part of my car** was damaged by a bicycle yesterday. (جزء)

- I like most kinds of vegetables **apart from** onions. (باستثناء)

Choose:

.She wanted to trick all her admirers, **(a part/apart from)** her fiancé -

.**While he was on holiday**, he took a lot of photos -3

....., **During his holiday**

.**When he decided** to travel to Italy, he told all his friends - 4

.....**When deciding** to -

.....**On deciding to** -

5- would like (love) (prefer) + to+ **المصدر**

- Like - love- prefer + v.= ing (or) **اسم**

- would rather + **المصدر**

(التفضيل)

1-Like (love) + v.+ ing (than) + v.+ ing

2-prefer + v.+ ing (to) + v.+ ing

3-would rather + المصدر (than) المصدر

4-would Like ('d love) + to + المصدر (than) المصدر

Ex. I like **playing football more than watching it**

I **prefer playing football to watching it**

I **would rather play football more than watch it**

I **would like to play football more than watch it**

.**After he meets** his friends, he will go home -6

After meeting his friends, he will go home

.**After a year**, he will join the university

.He ate his breakfast, **after that**, he went to the club -

7. **experience** (خبره يكتسبها الشخص من خلال العمل وهي لا تعد)

- They got the job because I had a lot of **experience**

- My father has **a lot of experience** as a merchant.

-**experiences** (مواقف وتجارب الحياة متعددة)

- Writers have **a lot of experiences** using in their writings.

- **experiment** (تجربه معمل)

- Scientists do a lot of **experiments** to find new cures for the new diseases.

8. **graduate as** + (وظيفه) - He graduated as a doctor in 2020.

- **graduate + in**+ (السنه - المجال) - He graduated in medicine in 2020

-**graduate from** ((فعل) - He graduated from **Zagazig University** in 2020

- **graduate** (خريج) - He is a **graduate** of Zagazig University.

-graduate with a degree in - He **graduated with a degree** in medicine in 2020

9. **award** (جائزة - منحه - بمنح جائره معنويه مثل جائره نوبل الناحيه الادبيه اكثر من الماديه - شهاده دراسه)

- **Ahmad Zewail was awarded Noble Prize for chemistry** .

- **reward** (مكافاه عاليه ماديه - مكافئ)

Parents often give their children rewards for passing exams

- **a ward** (عند في مستشفى)

- **rewarding** (محذى -صفه) - Teaching is a rewarding job.

- **Present / gift** (جائزه بدون مقابل)

- **Prize** (جائزه ماليه) - Ali won a prize for his wonderful painting.

لاحظ ان بعض الصفات الزميه ممكن تكون صفه او حال . باضافه (v)

day -daily / week -weekly / hour -hourly / year -yearly / month - monthly

□ They visit him **weekly**. (صفه) - **they visit him weekly**. (حال)



Reading**Emma Day**

1. Contact information 25 Oak Lane , Manchester, M1 3AL

07159 135 118

emma.day@gmail.com

I am currently looking for an internship in digital marketing in the Manchester area.

2 Education

September 2013 - July 2021 Bridgetown High School, Manchester

● 3 Advanced level qualifications at grade A in Business Studies, Economics and English

● Awarded the school prize for excellence in Economics in my final year

3 work experience

March 2020 - Present Social media assistant, Manchester Evening News (part-time)

● Designing social media posts for news stories

● Working with colleagues to develop a social media strategy for the newspaper

● Participating in a project to research social media habits with colleagues from other countries January 2019 - December 2019 Waitress, Clive's Café (part-time)

● Worked as part of a team

● Developed customer service skills

4 Skills

● Able to design and build websites

● Skilled photographer

● Able to give presentations to large audiences

5 Hobbies and interests

● Playing the violin in the school orchestra

● Volunteer in an old people's home at the weekend

● Taking photographs and making videos

Youssef El Badawey

I've recently graduated from high school and I'm currently looking for an internship at a multinational company where I can learn more about international project management. My long-term goal is to have a successful career as a project manager where I work on projects with teams from many different countries. I've had some experience of working on and managing projects at school and I enjoyed the experience so much that I decided that this was the only career for me. While I was at school, I was awarded a prize for excellence in foreign languages. The fact that I'm able to speak several different languages will help me to succeed in an international role. I also have very good organisational skills and I'm a great team player, after spending seven years playing volleyball at school and playing for my school for five of those years

- a) memories devices b) skills c) sets d)

23. A..... is a person who is interested in getting a specific job.

- a) trainer b) candidate c) employer
d) employee

24. The..... is the department who finds people to work and organises training at a company.

- a) human relation b) human beings c) human resources
d) human rights

25. vitae is a summary of a person's education, experience and skills

- a) Curcumin b) Curiosity c) Currency
d) Curriculum

26. My sister studied at Cairo university.

- a) nurses b) nursing c) nursed d) nurse

27. There are a lot of young people who work for certain companies to get work.....

- a) experience b) experiences c) experiments d) experts

28. Tarek has all the right to make him an excellent applicant for the job.

- a) answers b) quantities c) qualifications d) grades

29. Jobs can give writers that they can use in their writing.

- a) experiences b) experienced c) experiments d) experts

30. This is a/an job and the hours are 8.00 am to 6.00 pm for five days a week.

- a) part time b) complete c) a part time
d) full time

31. My cousin has got a/an with a computer company. He hopes to develop his skills.

- a) internship b) friendship c) partnership
d) cleverness

32. Although he has only been here for six months, he can speak English

- a) abruptly b) arrogantly c) fluently d) currently

33. While at school, Emma received a prize writing poetry.

- a) by b) for c) in d) with

34. These exercises are Some of them are easier than others.

- a) degree b) mark c) graded
d) grade

35. The government should allow the governorates to have..... and make their decisions.

- a) self dependence b) self motivation c) self absorption
d) self management

36. The..... should look smart and trust himself during the interview.

- a) interviewer b) interviewee c) presenter
d) audience

37 - They will the required qualifications to their e-mail

- a) detach b) catch c) match d) attach

38. We believe on animals should be banned.

- a) experiments b) experience c) experiences
d) examples

39. I had several bad..... during my last trip

- a) experiences b) experience c) experiments
d) extensions

40. The bed was very uncomfortable, with thick,..... blankets.

- a) soft b) rough c) nice
d) dirt

41. If you want them to interview you for the job, send them your

- a) CV b) BA c) WC
d) BC

42. Our goals are achievable if they are set.....

- a) simple b) clearly c) quickly
d) slowly

43. We should raise theof our companies to be able to compete the other counties.

- a) amounts b) quantities c) productivity
d) appearance

44-Most youth want to get fantastic jobs without having the necessary

- a) qualifications b) quantities c) profiles
d) pictues

45-If you want to know what sort of a person is, you can look at hison the Facebook.

- a) qualification b) quantity c) profile
d) pictue

46. The synonym of Curriculum vitae is.....

- a) associate b) assure c) assume
d) résumé

47- My daughter has the best (quantities - paper - certificates-candidates) for the job. She should get it.

48- My daughter is the best (quantity - paper - certificate-candidate) for the job. She should get it.

49-I filled in the (abbreviation - absorption - application - allegation) form and sent it off.

50-Karim is the most (delightful - passive - forgetful - skilled) player in our team. He plays so well.

51-Ali has applied (in - with - for - to) join the navy. It is a good.....

- a) career b) work c) occupation
d) procession

52- My favourite team lost and failed to(liquefy - justify - qualify - reunify) for the finals

53. The writer has..... some verses of the Quran to support his point of view.

- a) quote b) borrowed c) excerpted
d) refered

54. The synonym of excerpt is.....

- a) excuse b) extract c) except
d) expect

55-My father has (ignored - avoided - prevented - achieved) many things to be proud of .

56-Sara is (blunt - affluent - fluent - frequent) in three languages: Arabic, English and German.

57-My sister is a nurse at our local hospital. She will get her qualification next year

- a) trainee b) committee c) degree d) nominee

58-I've got another job (conference - interview - advertisement - announcement) tomorrow.

59-A (document - department - adjustment - argument) is one of the parts of a large organisation.

60. Mu Salah is a wonderful player..... .at football.

a) training b) scoring c) interviewing d)
excelling

61. Mr El Sebaei is the.....of the Green Party in the next elections.

a) candidate b) applicant c) interviewer d)
interviewee

62. Theprofession is one of the most important jobs for all the societies.
They look after all people who suffer.

a) nursery b) teaching c) nursing d) training

63- I have very poor technical (bills - skills - hills - wills). Could you help me fix my computer?

64- What (guard - grade - degree certificate) did you get in your maths exam?

65- Ayman cannot apply for the job in the bank because he is not to do it.

a qualification b qualified c quality d qualities

66. Sadat was the Nobel Prize for peace.

a) rewarded b) awarded c) worded d) awakened

67) Ali is a graduate Zagazig University.

a. in b. from c. of d. with

68) Ali graduates Zagazig University.

a. in b. from c. of d.
with

69) Ali and Yumna are graduates Zagazig University.

a. in b. from c. of d. with

70) Ali graduated law in 2005.

a. in b. from c. of d.
with

71) Mai graduated an art degree in 2018.

a. in b. from c. of
d. with

.All youth should try toenough experience to get a good job .72

a. earn b. gain c. win
d. got

73. The government has to take strict.....to fight terrorism in Sinai.

a. measurements b. law c. measures
d. punish

74. My brother is proud of hiswho help him to adapt to the difficult
situations in the company

a. colleagues b. classmates c. company
d. applicants

75. All motorists must wear.....to protect their heads in case of accidents.

a. caps b. helmets c. trousers d.
masks

75. The flood was a.....that had affected all fields of life in the area.

a. calamity b. fire c. event d.
demonstration

76. A lot of countries suffer from natural.....They can't overcome them without the help of
the others.

a. calamities b. forests c. events d.
demonstrations

77. There are a lot ofdistricts in the new capital where youth can find cheap
flats.

a. agricultural b. cultural c. residential d.
industrial

78. The Arab Contractors Company is aone. It carries out great projects in different countries.

- a. national b. local c. multinational d. global

Grammar

Passive forms

- 1- نستخدم المبني للمجهول عندما يكون الحدث أهم من الفاعل
- The International Space Station **is seen** in the sky every night. (It is **not important** who sees it.)
- Food **is brought** to the hospital every day.
(The important thing is food, not the person who brought it.)
- 2- أو عندما لا يكون هناك أهمية لذكر الفاعل.
- The road **is closed** on Fridays. (It is not important to know who closes it.)
- 3- أو عندما لا نعرف من هو الفاعل.
- The TV programme about space **is being shown** at the moment.
- 4- كما يستخدم المبني للمجهول عندما يكون واضحاً من قام بالحدث.
- They **were arrested** at the airport. (Only police officers can arrest people.)
- 5- إذا أردنا أن نذكر الفاعل في الجملة المبنية للمجهول ، يوضع في نهاية الجملة مسبقاً بحرف الجر (by).
A movie is going to be watched **by millions of people** tonight.
- 6- يتكون الفعل في الجملة المبنية للمجهول من (be) في زمن مناسب و الفعل الأساسي في التصريف الثالث.
- He **will be** told where to park the car. (Future)
- He **was told** where to park the car. (Past simple)
- He **has been told** where to park the car. (Present perfect)
- He **is being told** where to park the car. (Present continuous)
- * بعض الأزمنة في المعلوم والمجهول:

المضارع البسيط Present simple

Active

+s/es مصدر / مصدر inf.

- We always **take** the bottles for recycling.
- Someone **cleans** this room every day.

Passive

am/is/are + pp

- The bottles **are** always **taken** for recycling.
- This room **is cleaned** every day.

المضارع المستمر Present continuous

Active

am / is / are + v. + ing

- The chef **is preparing** lunch now.
- Somebody **is mending** my car.

Passive

am/is/are + being + pp

- Lunch **is being prepared** now.
- My car **is being mended**.

المستقبل البسيط Future simple

Active

will / shall + inf.

- The teachers **will mark** the exams tomorrow.
- They **will build** new houses here next year.

Passive

will / shall + be + pp

- The exams **will be marked** tomorrow.
- New houses **will be built** here next year.

Be going to سوف

Active

be going to + inf.

- The government **is going to build** a new road.
- My boss **is going to give** us a rise

Passive

be going to + be + pp

- A new road **is going to be built**.
- We **are going to be given** a rise.

Simple modals الأفعال الناقصة

will / would / shall / should / can / could / may / might / has to / have to / had to / will have to / be to / needn't / must / ought to / used to / going to

Active

Modal + inf.

- We **could see** many tourists in the pool.
- We **may find** more oil

Passive

Modal + be + pp

- Many tourists **could be seen** in the pool.
- More oil **may be found**.

past passive forms:**Past simple****الماضي البسيط**

Active

التصريف الثاني للفعل

- The government **built** a new school in the village last year.
- Somebody **painted** this room yesterday.

Passive

was/ were + pp

- A new school **was built** in the village last year.
- This room **was painted** yesterday.

Past continuous الماضي المستمر

Active

was / were + v. + ing

- They **were decorating** my house yesterday
- She **was washing** the dishes when I arrived.

Passive

was/were + being + pp

- The house **was being decorated** yesterday.
- The dishes **were being washed** on arriving.

Present perfect المضارع التام

Active

Has / have + pp

- Actors **have used** the hotel in many famous films.
- Somebody has planted some trees.

Passive

has/have + been + pp

- The hotel **has been used** in many famous films.
- Some trees **have been planted**.

Past perfect الماضي التام

Active

had + pp

- Mother **had not made** the bread before we went to bed.
- When Mr Ali arrived, she found that thieves **had broken** into her shop.

Passive

had + been + pp

- The bread **had not been made** before we went to bed.
- When Mrs Ali arrived, he found that his shop **had been broken** into.

ملاحظات

- لاحظ كيف بنى الجملة للمجهول مع الأفعال الآتية

say - believe - think - report - admit
- deny - consider - estimate - understand

- هذه الأفعال مفعولها عادة عبارة عن (جملة كاملة + that)

- People **say that women live longer than men.**

- عند بناء هذه الجمل للمجهول نحذف الفاعل و نبدأ بالضمير الغير شخصي (It) و نبني الفعل للمجهول و نترك المفعول في مكانه

- **It is said that women live longer than men**

- أو نحذف الفاعل و نبدأ بالفاعل بعد (that) و نبني الفعل للمجهول و نحول جملة المفعول إلي (مصدر + to)

- **Women are said to live longer than men.**

- لاحظ أيضا الأمثلة الآتية

- They **expect him to arrive** soon.

- **It is expected (that) he will arrive soon.** - **He is expected to arrive** soon.

- People believe that Mr Brown **owns** a lot of land in the north.

- **Mr Brown is believed to own** a lot of land in the north.

- لاحظ كيف نبدأ بمفعول جملة (that) عند بناء الجملة للمجهول

- People **expect that** She **cooks** lunch badly.

- **It is expected that** She **cooks** lunch badly. - **She is expected to cook** lunch badly.

- نبني الفعل للمجهول و نحول جملة (that) إلي (تصريف ثالث + to be)

- **Lunch is expected to be cooked** badly.

- إذا كان زمن الجملة بعد (that) أي زمن ماضي نستخدم (تصريف ثالث + to have)

- We think that Sara **travelled** to Cairo last week.

- **It is thought that** Sara **travelled** to Cairo last week.

- **Sara is thought to have travelled** to Cairo last week.

- و إذا كان زمن الجملة بعد (that) أي زمن ماضي و أردنا أن نبدأ بالمفعول نستخدم (تصريف ثالث + to have been)

- **Everyone believes that** he has mended the car. - **It is believed that** he has mended the car.

- **He is believed to have mended** the car. - **The car is believed to have been mended.**

هذا التركيب يعني بصفة عامة أن الناس تقول أو تعتقد شيئا ما

- People **say** that the Wall of China is the greatest building on Earth. .

- **It is said** that the Wall of China is the greatest building on Earth.

- The Wall of China **is said to be** the greatest building on Earth.

More examples:

- **The police believe that** the terrorists escaped. (It.....) (The prisoner.....)

- **It is believed that** the terrorists escaped.

- The terrorists are believed to have escaped.

- The newspaper reported that the team lost the game.

It was reported that the team lost the game.

- The team was reported **to have lost the game.**

ملاحظات أخرى

- لا يمكن استخدام الأفعال اللازمة (التي لا تأخذ مفعول به) في صيغة المبني للمجهول.

- She **walked** for three hours. - The accident **occurred** early this morning.

- إذا كانت الجملة منفية بـ **don't / doesn't** نستخدم **am not / is not / aren't + p.p** أما إذا كانت منفية بـ **didn't** نستخدم **wasn't / weren't + p.p**

- The police **don't allow** big cars into the city centre. (active)

- Big cars **aren't allowed** into the city centre. (passive)

- Mr David **doesn't allow** smoking in his office. (active)

- Smoking **isn't allowed** in Mr David's office. (passive)

- Tom **didn't answer** exam. (active)

- The exam **wasn't answered** by Tom. (passive)

- الجملة المنفية تظل منفية في المبني للمجهول.

- **Nobody** **has ever beaten** me at chess.
chess.

- I **have never been beaten** at

- **No one** **can break** the law.

-The law **cannot be broken**.

- يمكن أن نستخدم الفعل (get + pp) بدلا من (be + pp) في المبنى للمجهول مع الأفعال الآتية.

kill - يدمر destroy - يدمر damage - يقبض على arrest - يقبض على catch - يقتل

beat بهزم - burn يحرق - marry يتزوج

- The police **caught** the bank robbers.

- The bank robbers **got**

caught.

- في حالة وجود ظرف (adv) يوضع قبل التصريف الثالث عند بناء الجملة للمجهول.

- You must plan your **work carefully**.

- Your work **must be carefully**

planned.

- في حالة الأفعال المتبوعة بـ (to + inf) نستخدم (to be + p.p) عند التحويل إلى مبنى للمجهول.

- I **want you to tell me** the truth.

- I **want to be told** the truth.

- في حالة الأفعال المتبوعة بـ (v.+ ing) نستخدم (being + p.p) في المبنى للمجهول.

- I **hate people telling me lies**. (being)

I **hate being told** lies.

- الأفعال مثل (like / hate / love / dislike) ممكن أن يأتي بعدها (مصدر + to) أو (v.ing) فتختلف صيغة المجهول.

- I don't like people **cheating** me.

- I don't like **being cheated**.

- I don't like people **to cheat** me.

- I don't like **to be cheated**.

%%%

UNIT 8

Exercises

Mr El Sebaei

Exercises on Grammar eight

Choose the correct answer

Houses (design - have designed - are designed - are designing) to be -1
warm in winter

Our car (will be repaired - is repairing - has repaired - will repair) -2
.next week

The school has to (built - be built - have been built - built) before -3
.the school year starts

.The car (drives - was driving - was being driven - will drive) too fast-4

We (have invited - will invite - has invited - have been invited) to a -5
.party at the weekend

The houses (collapsed -are collapsed - were collapsed -collapsing) in -6
the earthquake 7-I expect we (will be told - will tell - have told - had told)
.where to go

Charles Dickens (writes - is written - was written - wrote) Oliver twist -8
.a long time ago

His car (has sold - will sell - was selling -was sold) for 10,000 pounds-9
.last week

The bus (was broken - broke - breaks - has been broken) down -10
.yesterday

They turned and (were run - have been run - ran - running) when -11
.they saw us coming

This picture (painted - was painted - is painted - has been painted) -12
.by my friend last week

Roads should (be building - built - be built - have been built) across-13
. the desert

She (was accused - has accused - had accused - was accusing) of -14
.forging money

It is (saying - says - said - say) that the building was started in 237 -15
.BC

It (has believed - is believed - is believing - had believed) that ghosts-16
don't exist

It (reports - is reported - has reported - being reported) that food -17
.prices will increase

It (is fearing - has feared - will fear - is feared) that there are no -18
.survivors of the crash

She is thought to (be suffered - being suffered - have suffered - -19
.suffers) from coronavirus

Some of her stories (base - is based - are based - are basing) on her -20
. travels

The bank is said to (rob - have robbed - have been robbed - stolen) -21
.last night

It (has known - is knowing - is being known - is known) that crime -22
.doesn't benefit

The same characters (were played - were playing - are playing - -23
playing) by the same actors

The children (take - taken - took -are being taken) to the park -24
.today

There is a hole in the roof, which needs be (looking - look - is 25
.looked - looked)at

Your homework (will be - will have -will - is going to) marked -26
.tomorrow

All the students are giving a lot of training before they sail the -27
.boats

A lot of bread (was baking - baking - is being baked- is baking) at -28
.the baker's today

The TV program about space(is shown - shown - showed- is being -29
.shown)at the moment

He (will tell - tells - be told - is told) to park the car when he gets -30
.there

What can (see - saw - will see - be seen) from your classroom -31
?window

Are any new buildings going to (build - will build - be built - are -32
built) in your area

Which rules must (be - to be - will be - being) followed at your -33
?school and at home

What could be (done - do - did - will do) in your area to make it -34
?safer for young children

35- Radar to help planes to land.

a) is used b) is using c) was being used d) has
used

36-Many science articles published in magazines before the war ended.

- a) had b) has been c) had been d) have been

37-The author's science fiction stories in magazines.

- a) published b) have been published c) will be published
d) are publishing

38-The author's science fiction stories in magazines , are wonderful.

- a) published b) were published c) have been published
d) are publishing

39-Most people know that Ahmad Zewail..... Noble Prize.

- a) awarded b) is awarded c) was awarded d)
had been awarded

40-Haneidyto work on a film for the famous director Abu Saif.

- a) asked b) has asked c) had asked d) was asked

41-The film watched by many millions of people since it was made in 1968.

- a) has been b) has c) had been d) have been

42-There are now parts of space that have after some scientists.

- a) been b) been named c) named d) to be

43-This picturepainted in the nineteenth century.

- a) is b) was c) are d) were

44- When we went into the hotel room, the beds (are - were - will - had) not been made

45- This funny photo on the internet is very popular. It to hundreds of people!

- a) sent b) been sent c) was sent d) to be sent

46-Scientists will probably..... a new space station in the future.

- a) be building b) be built c) build d) builds

47-A very fantastic view..... from your classroom window?

- a) can be seen b) can see c) are seen d) seen

48-Many new ways of saving energyby scientists at the moment.

- a) will be developed b) is being developed c) are being developed d) are developed

49-Astronauts from many countries many into space.

- a) will send b) will be sending c) will be sent d) will have to send

50-Astronauts could into space in special rockets.

- a) be flown b) fly c) to fly d) have been flown

51.The hotel rooms..... next month.

- a) will be decorated b) are going to decorate c) will decorate d) has decorated

52-I can't travel to Luxor as my car needs.....

- a) to be repaired b) to repair c) to repairing d) repairs

53- The huge projects.....all over the country, will change the map of Egypt.

- a) are carried b) have been carried c) will be carried d) carried

54-She always likes her friends..... to her politely.

- a) to speak b) speak c) to be speak d) to be spoken

55-She always likes to politely.

- a) to speak b) speak c) to be speak d) to be spoken

56-Some old buildings are going to..... in your area soon?

- a) demolish b) be demolished c) demolishing d) demolished

57-Let's hurry; the plane is going to off

- a) take b) taking c) be taken. d) taken

58-When the police arrived at the bank, they realised that the money

- a) had taken b) has been taken c) had been taken d) has taken

59-Those men..... our house yesterday morning.

- a) are decorating b) were being decorated c) have been decorating d) were decorating

60-The police said that the windows..... before the thieves went into the building.

- a) broke b) had broken c) have being broken d) had been broken

61-The policeman to arrest the man because he was scaring people.

- a) denied b) warned c) offered d) shouted

62- Our house..... decorated yet.

- a) hasn't been b) hasn't c) hadn't been d) won't have

63-Last week, itthat the exam will be postponed until next month.

- a) was agreed b) agreed c) had agreed d) agreeing

64-Yesterday, a sports festival

- a) held b) has been held c) was held d) is being held

65-The play is suggested to because the leading actor is ill.

- a) being cancelled b) cancel c) have cancelled d) be cancelled

66-The 2021 Olympic Games..... by millions of people all over the world

- a) were watched b) have been watched c) has been watched
d) are watched

67-The ring.....while she was washing the dishes.

- a) was lost b) lost c) is lost d) was losing

68-She is thoughtsuffered from an infectious disease.

- a) to b) to be c) to have d) having

69-Naguib Mahfouz's books into many languages.

- a) have translated b) were translating c) have been translated
d) had translated

70-When..... the first rocket sent into space?

- a) has b) was c) were d) did

71-She is said..... a lot about physics.

- a) knew b) to be known c) that she knows d) to know

72-Yesterday evening, nearly a million people the TV programme.

- a) has watched b) was watching c) had watched d) watched

73-When we went into the hotel room, the beds

- a) didn't make b) hadn't made c) wasn't made d) weren't made

74-.....expected that she will arrive in time for dinner

- a) She is b) She has c) It d) It is

75-.....expected to arrive in time for dinner

- a) She is b) She had c) It d) It is

76-The club's bus..... me to the tennis competition at the weekend.

- a) was taken b) has taken c) took d) were taking

77-This library book is very old . I think it by a lot of people!

- a) was read b) has been read c) read d) is being read

78-They..... the hotel before they built those flats.

- a) had opened b) had been opened c) has opened d) open

79-The hotel before the flats were built.

- a) had opened b) had been opened c) has opened d) open

80-They the school windows.

- a) have cleaned b) had cleaned c) cleaning d) have been cleaned

81-The teacher says that our homework will tomorrow.

- a) mark b) marking c) be marked d) marked

82-All the students..... a lot of training before they sail the boats.

- a) are given b) is being given c) are going to give
d) are giving

83-A lot of bread is..... at the baker's today.

- a) baking b) baked c) being baked d) to bake

84-The TV programme about space..... at the moment.

- a) shown b) has been shown c) is shown d) is
being shown

85-He where to park the car when he gets there.

- a) will be told b) will be telling c) will tell d) has told

86-All the efforts to increase our products.

- a) made b) will have made c) will make
d) will be made

87-All the efforts by our teachers should be appreciated.

- a) made b) will have made c) will make
d) will be made

88-The amount of energy that we use every year must

- a) reduce b) be reduced c) have reduced d) de reducing

89-There's somebody behind us . I think we

- a) are following b) should follow c) are being followed
d) follow

90-Don't let yourself

- a) cheated b) cheating c) be cheated d) to
cheat

Unit Nine

Vocabulary

Starting again

بدا من تاني
By: Mr El Sebael Atteya

experience	يجرب	contribute	يساهم في	society	مجتمع
interview	مقابله	contribution	مساهمه	Entrepreneurs	رياده
career	مهنة	common sense	الفطره	entrepreneurs	رجال
life experience	خبره الحياه	life-changing	الحياه	employment	وظيفه
reinvent	يعيد اختراع	wisdom	الحكمه	working	المعرفه
level	مستوي	basic	اساسي	practical	عملي
ability	القدره	title	عنوان- لقب	creative	مبدع
knowledge	المعرفه	competition	منافسه	publish	ينشر
procedures	اجراءات	customers	زبائن	regret	يندم
weights	اثقال - اوزان	question	يسأل	exist	يوجد

surprising	مدهش	challenges	تحديات	comparison	مقارنه
contact	يتصل	business	عمل - شركه	factors	عوامل
potential	امكانيه -	ingredients	مكونات	result	نتيجه - يقود
depend on	يعتمد علي	involve in	يشتمل علي	argument	جدال
solutions	حلول	runner	عداء	distance	مسافه
point of	وجهه نظر	remain	يبقي	active	نشط
judgments	احكام	behave	يتصرف	distinguish	يميز
gather	يجمع	motivation	حافز	passion	عاطفه
exceptions	استثناءات	volunteer	متطوع	grandchildren	احفاد
roommate	زميل سكن	dishonest	غير امين	typical	نموذجي
retire	يتقاعد	discussion	مناقشه	organise	ينظم
pointless	بلا هدف	article	مقاله	refresh	ينعش
optimistic	متفائل	member	عضو	generation	جيل
adventures	مغامرات	debate	مناظره	advantage	ميزه
paintings	لوحات زيتيه	cash	يصرف شيك	sew	يخيط
pandemic	جائحه	Solar power	طاقه	vehicle	مركبه
migrate	يهاجر	consequentl	بالتالي	a regular basis	قاعده
recycled	معاد تدويره	seaweed	اعشاب	bubble	فقاعه
passionate	عاطفي	benefactor	محسن	ignore	يتجاهل
energy	طاقه	fountain	نافوره	fashionable	علي
ring	خاتم -	horrified	مرعوب	owing to	بسبب
a life sentence	حكم بالسجن	prison	سجن	ashamed	مكسون من
crouch	ينحني	watchman	غفير - حارس	storm	عاصفه
proud	فخور - متكبر	permanent	دائم	deny	ينكر
boast	يتفاخر	truth	الحقيقه	confirm	يؤكد
trick	يخدع	beg	يتوسل	criminal	مجرم
court	محكمه	graveyard	المدافن	guilty	صفه - جوده
reaction	سعاده	desert	يهجر	fortune	ثروة - حظ
ceremony	احتفال	awards	جوائز	attend	يحضر
trust	يثق	indicate	يشير الي	sincere	مخلص
recover	يشفي -	whisper	يهمس	details	تفاصيل
dismiss	يطرد - يفصل	obvious	واضح	gatekeeper	حارس
Keep away from	يبتعد	guilty	مذنب	delighted	سعيد
instructions	تعليمات	jealous	غيور	adore	يعشق
remind	يذكر	clients	عملاء	influence	تأثير

Definitions

contribution	doing something to make a difference to a situation.	مساهمه
banking procedures	steps that workers need to follow to complete a process in a bank	
common sense	personal qualities that help distinguish the wise from the unwise	انجاز
employment	when someone is paid to do a job	الهام - احياء
life experience	events or activities that help you gather knowledge and skills	يتغلب علي
(career) direction	to change who you are, e.g. by starting a different job	يعامل - يعالج
wisdom	events or activities that help you gather knowledge and skills	قيمه - يقيم
reinvent (yourself)	the way that someone is changing or developing their career	مهنة

working knowledge	a simple understanding of how something works	رياضه حمل الانقال
life-changing	an important thing that results in your life being different	الاعاقه
championship	A competition to find which player, team etc is the best in a particular sport.	بطوله
Down's Syndrome	A condition that someone is born with, that stops them from developing in a normal way, both mentally and physically.	متلازمه داون
councillor	Someone whose job is to help people talk about and deal with their problems.	

Expressions

do a job	يؤدي وظيفه	working life	الحياه العمليه
Continue (to or v+ing)	يستمر	make a difference	يعمل اختلاف
ability to use	القدره على	make decisions	يتخذ قرار
gain knowledge	يكتسب معرفه	love writing stories	يحب كتابه القصص
would get paid to do	سوف يدفع له	got married	تزوج
result in	ينتج عنه - يؤدي الى	grow up	ينشأ - يكبر
do writing	يقوم بكتابه	a creative writing class	فصل الكتابه
at the age of 49	في سن 49	win a prize	يفوز بجائزه
gain wisdom	يكتسب الحكمة	start working	بدا العمل
change direction	بغير الوظيفه	sports science	العلم الرياضى
perfect jobs	وظائف متفنه	a sports teacher	مدرس تربيه
make a contribution to	لديه مساهمات	a positive impact on	له تأثير ايجابي
a long distance runner	عداء مسافات	do volunteer work	يؤدي عمل
reasons for	اسباب ل	as active as	نشط مثل
previously known	معروف سابقا	as physically active as	نشط بدنيا مثل
Typical of	نموذجي	in other ways	بطرق اخرى
in such a way that	بهذه الطريقه	fear over	يخاف
My heart sank	اشعر بالحزن	grateful to	ممتن ل
tell the truth	يقول الحقيقه	Do a separate task	يؤدي مهمه
is made from	مصنوع من	Suffer from	يعاني من
a solar-powered car	عربه تعمل	Second hand pieces	قطع مستعمله
Care for	يهتم ب	bottled water	زجاجات مياه
take care of the elderly	يهتم بكبار السن	Make contributions	يعمل مساهمات
physical contact	اتصال بدني	respect for older	يكرم كبار السن
contribute to society	يساهم في	less healthy mentally and physically	اقل في الصحه
gain knowledge	يكتسب معرفه	In the summer	في احازه الصيف
In business	في عمله	Interested in	مهتم ب

Derivatives

Verb		Noun		Adjective	
train	يتدرب	Trainer - training	تدريب -		
know	يعلم	knowledge	معرفه	knowledgeable	قابل للمعرفه
regret	يندم	regret	ندم	Regrettable	مؤسف
ignore	يتجاهل	ignorance	الجهل	ignorable	جاهل
contribute	يساهم	contribution	مساهمه	contributable	قابل للمساهمه
invent	يخترع	invention	اختراع	inventive	ابداعي
employ	يوظف	employment	يوظف	employed	موظف
volunteer	يتطوع	volunteer	متطوع		

She decided that she would retire to the country.

5- experience خبرة (اسم لا يعد و لا يسبقها أداة نكرة و يقصد بها المعرفة و
(المهارات التي يكتسبها الانسان فى العمل)

experiences مواقف / تجارب (و يقصد بها الأحداث التي يمر بها الانسان
فى حياته)

experiment تجربة (تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن العلماء و
أبحاثهم)

- I'm afraid I don't have much sales experience.

His experiences in Germany were rather depressing.

They did a number of experiments last week.

6- encourage + v.ing يشجع

- We should encourage reading as it is

very useful.

encourage .. sb to + inf

- My parents encouraged me to be

independent.

discourage ... sb from + (v + ing) يمنع

- My parents discouraged me

from smoking

7 - win (won / won)

يفوز بـ / يكسب (يأتى بعده الشئ الذى يفوز به أو

نكسبه)

beat (beat / beaten)

يهزم / يتغلب على (يأتى بعده الشخص أو الفريق

المهزوم)

gain (gained / gained)

يكتسب / يزداد

earn (earned / earned)

يكسب (من العمل الجاد)

- win: (a medal ميدالية / a cup كأس / a race سباق / a competition مسابقة /

a match / a game an award / a prize) يفوز بـ / يكسب

beat: (someone شخص / a team فريق) يهزم

gain: experience خبرة / information معلومات / Knowledge معرفة

(weight وزن / height طول / speed سرعة) يزداد

earn money / his living (من العمل الجاد) يكسب المال / عيشه

8-be made of: (مادة لا تتغير خواصها)

• This watch is made of gold.

- **be made from: (مادة أو أكثر تتغير خواصها)**

• This cake is made from flour, butter and milk.

- **be made by: (مصنوع بواسطة (مبنى للمجهول)**

• This hat was made by a friend of mine.

- **be made in: (مصنوع في (مكان معين)**

• A lot of products are now made in China

9-Profession

مهنة أو عمل يتطلب قدرا كبيرا من التدريب

والتعليم مثل الطب والمحاماة والتدريس

• He left the teaching profession to set up his own business.

Work:

العمل بصفة عامة ولا

تجمع وتأتى أيضا بمعنى مكان العمل

• Peter's work involves a lot of travelling.

• I have a lot of work to do.

• إذا جُمعت كلمة work يصبح معناها مصنع أو مؤلفات أو أعمال فنية أو أدبية

work of art • works of art

• [Job: وظيفة (تجمع) و تشير إلى عمل منتظم يقوم به الشخص لكسب المال

- He has a

What was the cause of the fire?

01228699122

[illegible]

01228699122

3- The police accused the accused the he didn't follow the the right.....to get the visa.

- a) procedures b) steps c) measurements d) coures

4.The interviewer asked the applicant about his working..... Ha answered five.

- a) wise b) experiment c) experiences
d) experience

5. Most kind people use their common..... to solve the problems they face.

- a) sites b) since c) sense d) sensor

6. When we get a job ,we expect to be.....well to do it.

- a) pay b) paid c) pays d) paying

7. We should encourage businessmen toto developing our society .

- a) carry out b) take place c) contribute
d) contemplated

8. From my point of....., our team has played well and deserved to win.

- a) view b) review c) theory d)
direction

9. He didn't get the jobthe lack of experience.

- a) because b) owing to c) as d) despite

10. When met Ali after the interview , I.....that he didn't get the job as he was sad.

- a) know b) recognised c) realised d)
released

11.We all speak about our parents with.....great after their death.

- a) souvenir b) memory c) fashion d)
passion

12. It'sto look after your children and teach them the good morals.

- a) passionate b) hateful c) attractive
d) sense

13.If we feel that we don't do well in our jobs, it's better to change.....

- a) procession b) place c) direction d) opion

14.number of journalists has surrounded the minister asking him some questions.

- a) A b) An c) some d) The

15.number of journalists have surrounded the minister asking him some questions.

- a) A b) An c) some d) The

16. The between the rich and the poor is unfair. The needs of the poor are more.

- a) composition b) comprehension c) comparison
d) strength

17. Our country faces a lot of..... We should overcome them to cope with the developed countries.

- a) challenges b) facilities c) disasters d)
services

18. The magic cure for unemployment proble, doesn't.....We should provide true job opportunities.

- a) exit b) invest c) find d) exist

19. The big companies attract their.....by giving them big discounts.

- a) employees b) customers c) sellers d) bakers

20. We shouldn't.....what we have lost . We should do our best to compensate it.

- a) sorry b) avoid c) regret d) sad

21. The between the teams in the World Cup is intense.

- a) comparison b) comprehension c) completion
d) competition

22. The private sector should give real for our youth to encourage them to work.

- a) profession b) career c) employment d)
occupation

23. Some people prefer having more than a in their houses especially the hall being high a little.

- a) liver b) level c) leave d) raise

24. The contractor started the ground to build the power station.

- a) demolishing b) constructing c) making d)
leveling

25. Youth should depend on their to achieve their ambitions.

- a) challenges b) levels c) abilities d) muscles

26. the government should give real chances to invest their capitals.

- a) customers b) employers c) businessman d)
entrepreneurs

27. The family gather every Friday to discuss their affairs.

- a) organs b) numbers c) members d) groups

28. we all should practice sports to be and attractive.

- a) depressive b) active c) quiet d) passive

29., technology has helped younger people to try finding jobs in new fields like programming.

- a) Fortunately b) Unfortunately c) Lucky d)
Interesting

30. The people usually have great wisdom on facing problems.

- a) old b) young c) elderly d) rush

31. One of the best qualities of good families is that they teach their members to be

- a) respect b) respected c) respectful d) respectable

32. We all like to live a life full of

- a) adventures b) dangers c) defeats d) risks

33- The synonym of " passionate " is

- a) emotional b) violent c) moderate
d) mild

34. The government must relieve the banking to encourage the investors to come to Egypt.

- a) procedures b) steps c) measurements d) courses

35. we should dedicate a day of the week to do work to help the community.

- a) professional b) paid c) volunteer d)
spontaneous

36. Tarek decided to change and became a teacher instead.

- a) career b) job c) employment d)
profession

37- The antonym of " active " is

- a) disactive b) unactive c) inactive d) ilactive

38. I don't think she's of most people of her age. She is lazy and depressed

- a) inactive b) impressing c) repulsive d) typical

39. Our discussions shouldn't be..... We should benefit from them and not to waste time.

- a) useful b) pointless c) attractive d) foolish

40.of the boys have come to school. They are present.

- a) Neither b) None c) Both d) few

41.of the boys has come to school. They are absent.

- a) Neither b) Either c) Both d) few

42- Practising sports make us.....active.

- a) mentally b) practical c) physically d) naturally

43. Judy found that working as a volunteer was a life.....

- a) experiment b) experience c) working d) changing

45. Mobile phones have enabled young people who live far away to their elderly parents on a regular basis

- a) talk b) communicate c) connect d) contact

46- The synonym of " entrepreneurs" is.....

- a) customers b) employers c) businessman d) contractors

47. The language courses depend on the.....of the learners.

- a) liver b) level c) leave d) raise

48. The new business opportunities in Egypt have encouragedon a grand scale.

- a) customhouse b) frankness c) friendship d) entrepreneurship

49. There were no instructions, so we had to use our common..... to work it out.

- a) sites b) since c) sense d) sensor

50. Thewhether the coach was right or not when he excluded Afsha from the team is still interesting.

- a) debate b) speech c) view d) sight

51- The synonym of " challenge" is.....

- a) winning b) defeat c) confront d) withdraw

52.I think it's an interesting debate whether or not people can still make a to society when they're older.

- a) comparison b) comprehension c) contribution d) competition

53. Theof coronavirus is a lot of deaths.

- a) cause b) list c) reason d) result

54. Judges have to get all the necessary.....about the case before making his decisions.

- a) results b) views c) knowledge d) experiences

55. My brother is always..... About his team's win. He expects scoring a lot of goals.

- a) beaten b) sunny c) passive d) optimistic

56. I really enjoyed this It is full of good useful tips. Its writer is a famous one.

- a) article b) news c) posts d) paper

57. It.....when I hear good news, especially the news of marriage.

- a) pretty b) saddens c) refreshes
d) delighted

58. Down's Syndrome is a condition that someone is born with, that stops them from developing in a normal way, both and physically.

- a) quickly b) naturally c) mentally
d) normally

59. We have listen well to the older.....as they have wisdom and experience.

- a) nations b) peoples c) adventures
d) generations

60. We should ecourage people to use solar.....cars as they are green.

- a) powered b) power c) strength
d) energy

61. Albert Einstein's work has been a major to science..

- a) participate b)contribution c) excellence d) changes

62. We should all value the life..... of older people. They have learned a lot throughout their lives.

- a) wise b) experiment c) experiences
d) experience

63. Many young people find their first working in shops or cafes

- a) careers b) experience c) work
d) skill

64. Lara worked abroad for four years, which was an amazing working..... that she will never forget..

- a) contribution b) knowledge c) changes
d) travelling

65. She has decided to herself as a person who wants to help poor and sick people around the world.

- a) reexplore b) rediscover c) reinvent
d) strengthen

66- The antoynon of " optimistic " is.....

- a) inactive b) ugly c) pessimistic d) attractive

67. In the past, a night was like a police officer, who kept people safe at night.

- a) watchman b) baker c) clockman d) doorman

68.Hamdi got an email that that the job interview was successful. He starts next month.

- a) sure b) made c) told d) confirmed

69. Farmers..... the land after three years of no rain.

- a) reclaimed b) desserted c) deserted d) commited

70. Gameela..... near the box to see the new-born kittens.

- a) sewed b) watched c) crouched d) saw

71. A lot of people preferto other countries to look for better job opportunities.

- a) working b) migrating c) visiting d) deserting

72. A.....is someone whose job is to help people talk about and deal with their problems.

- a) encouraging b) advisor c) councillor d) trainer

72. The..... of our national team controlw the players well and achieved good results.

- a) coach b) trainee c) councillor d) trainers

73. My heart..... when I was not accepted for the job.

- a) sank b) drowned c) break
d)fell

74. My mother was a part-time worker at the school, but now she works, five days a week.

- a) temporarily b) permanently c) continuously
d) slowly

75. I..... lions if I 'm alone in a forest.

- a) fear b) adore c) prefer d) hope

75. I..... elephants if I 'm in the zoo. I like riding on their backs.

- a) fear b) adore c) loathe d) hope

76. A person who a crime is called a

- a) criminal b) suspect c) officer d) defender

77. The.....of coronavirus has caused a lot of losses to the global economy.

- a) pandema b) pandemic c) disease d) plight

78.She..... about her family as it is important in the society.

- a) beasts b) boasts c) boosts d) fame

79. We are all of our national team as it won a lot of difficult matches.

- a) wonderful b) famous c) proud d) fantastic

80. We should ecourage factories and encourage people to use..... products.

- a) recycle b) recycled c) recycling d) recycles

81. Meat is an important.....in many of the Egyptians' dishes.

- a) component b) ingredient c) compound d) complex

Grammar

Quantifiers

قبل شرح Quantifiers نعيد قليلا علي المعدود والغير معدود

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

1. Countable Nouns

1- الأسماء التي تعد هي الأسماء التي يكون لها شكل مفرد وشكل جمع:

ويسبقها (a / an / one / this / that / the / my) في المفرد.

و (some / any / a lot of / many / (a) few / a number of / the / my) في الجمع.

- My teachers encourage me and **a lot of students** to do our best.
- I saw **an accident** in **the** square.

2- هناك كلمات تتكون من جزأين وتعتبر دائما جمع الا اذا سبقها **a pair of** :

socks / shoes / shorts / trousers / glasses / pants / gloves / scissors

- My shoes **are** clean. / - A pair of Italian shoes **is** very expensive.

3- هناك كلمات جمع ليس لها مفرد وتعتبر دائما جمع:

police / clothes / people / goods / troops / arms / remains / cattle

- The police **are** looking for two criminals.

4- هناك كلمات تبقى كما هي في المفرد والجمع مع حذف أداة النكرة عند الجمع:

a means / means	a series / series	a species / species
a sheep / sheep	a deer / deer	a youth / youth

- The train **is** a cheap **means** of transport.
- Buses and trains **are** **means** of public transport.

5- هناك كلمات في شكلها المفرد تأخذ فعل مفرد ككل أو جمع كأفراد:

team / generation / couple / crew / gang / staff / navy / group / government / committee / family / class / army

- Mr Hesham's **family** **is** big. / - My family **are** **having** tea now.

2. Uncountable Nouns

- الأسماء التي لاتعد لا نستخدم قبلها أدوات النكرة a / an ولا تجمع وتأخذ فعل مفرد:

- **The news** you told me yesterday was depressing / - **Ice** melts in the sun.

Schoo	subjects history / chemistry / biology / geography / philosophy
Abstract nouns	beauty / confidence / courage / honesty / peace / poverty
Sports	football / hockey / tennis / volleyball / squash / chess
Gases	oxygen / nitrogen / hydrogen / carbon dioxide
Languages	English / French / Italian / Spanish / German / Arabic
Meals	breakfast / lunch / dinner / supper
Liquids	water / coffee / oil / milk / soup / blood / tea / juice / petrol
Activities	shopping / studying / writing / smoking / reading /

	washing
Other nouns	meat / rice / oil / butter / macaroni / cheese / sugar / salt / bread / beef / furniture / gold / silver / iron / copper / brass / tin / cotton / silk / wool / information / news / luggage / baggage / equipment / evidence / advice / paper / tourism / fever / flu.

- **المواد الدراسية والألعاب الرياضية والأمراض المنتهية بحرف s يُستخدم معها فعل مفرد:**

Athletics / billiards / gymnastics / mathematics / dominoes / statistics / physics / genetics / classics / politics / economics / measles / diabetes.

- **العبارات الدالة على الكمية و المبالغ المالية والزمن و الثمن و المسافة و الوزن ودرجات الحرارة تأخذ فعل مفرد:**

- Ten million pounds **is** a lot of money. - Fifty litres of petrol **fills** my car.

- **هناك كلمات لها معنيان احدهما يعد والاخر لا يعد:**

لا يعد	يعد	لا يعد	يعد
ورق paper	جريدة a paper	برتقالى orange	برتقالة an orange
لحم دجاج chicken	فرخة a chicken	شعر hair	شعرة a hair
وقت time	مرة a time	البرد cold	نزلة برد a cold
قصدير tin	علبة a tin	ضوضاء noise	اصوات noises
زجاج glass	كوب زجاج a glass	حديد iron	مكواة an iron
قهوة coffee	فنجان قهوة a coffee	ضوء light	لمبة a light

- **كلمات تنسيق الاسم الذي يعد في حالة الجمع والذي لا يعد:**

1- a lot of / plenty of	كثير من (عدد - كمية) في الاثبات	We have a lot of friends. We need plenty of milk.
2- many (more - the most)	عدد كثير من	Nada can't revise many poems.
3- much (more - the most)	كمية كثيرة من	She has much sugar in her tea.
4- few (fewer - fewest)	عدد قليل لا يكفي	Few students are absent.
5- a few (fewer - fewest)	عدد لا بأس به	A few students are absent.
6- little (less / least)	كمية لا تكفي	There's little salt in the food.
7- a little	e (less / least) كمية لا بأس بها	There's a little salt in the food.
8- A number of + اسم جمع + فعل جمع		A number of the boys are absent.
9- One of + اسم جمع + فعل مفرد		One of the boys isn't here.
10- V-ing + اسم جمع + فعل مفرد		Reading books is my hobby
11- some	بعض (إثبات وسؤال العرض والطلب) عدد - كمية	She bought some eggs / oil. Can you lend me some money?
12- any	أي (نفي - سؤال استفساري) عدد - كمية	Have you got any sisters? I haven't seen any birds there.

- **How many girls** are in your class ?

- There are twenty four.

- **How much coffee** do you drink ?

- Three cups.

يمكن استخدام أدوات تحرئة مع الكلمات التي لا تعد و عند الجمع تجمع أداة التحرئة فقط :

a piece of jewellery	قطعة من المجوهرات	a grain of sand	كوم من الرمال
a slice of meat	شريحة من اللحم	a loaf of bread	رغيف من الخبز
an item of information	مصطلح علمي	a sheet of paper	فرخ ورق
a packet of paper	باكو ورق	a piece of advice	نصيحة واحدة
a jar of jam	برطمان مربة	a bar of soap	قطعة من الصابون
a piece of music	f sugar مقطوعة موسيقية	a lump	مكعب سكر
a cup of coffee	فنجان قهوة	a bag of flour	كيس دقيق
a glass of lemonade	كوب عصير	a tube of toothpaste	انبوب معجون
a bottle of milk	زجاجة من	a bar of	قطعة شيكولاته

الحليب chocolate

Quantifiers

a lot of - many - much - a few - few - a little -
little - none- each - every - some- any

a lot of

تستخدم (plenty of- a lot of) في الإثبات مع الكلمات التي تعد و
الكلمات التي لا تعد - لاحظ إن

- نستخدم lots of مع الكلمات التي تعد و لا تعد

- Ali has got a lot of / lots of/ plenty of books.

- We ate a lot / plenty of cheese

.I like films ,so I go to the cinema a lot يمكن ان نستخدم a lot بدون اسم

Many

: تأتي قبل اسم يعد في الإثبات و النفي و الاستفهام

- I haven't got many friends.

- Do you have many friends?

(so - as - too - a good - a great) ملحوظة يمكن many (في جملة خبرية مثبتة إذا سبقها تأتي

- There are too many people in the bus.

- He has a great many suits.

we say (many years / many weeks / many days) لاحظ

We've lived here for many years. (not usually a lot of years)

Much

: تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد في النفي و الاستفهام

- Did you eat much cheese?

- We didn't eat much cheese

(much) ملحوظة يمكن ان تأتي (في جملة خبرية مثبتة إذا سبقها (so - very - as - too) much ملحوظة يمكن ان تأتي

- I miss you so much . - There is too much water in the bottle.

we use (too much / so much / as much) in positive sentences. لاحظ

We spent too much money.

a few

=some

: تأتي قبل اسم يعد وتشير إلى عدد قليل ولكن يكفي في الجملة المثبتة.

- I have a few (= a small number) pounds so I can buy a shirt

"When was the last time you saw Clare?" 'A few days ago.' (= 3 or 4 days ago)

Few

not

many

تأتي قبل اسم يعد وتشير إلى عدد قليل ولا يكفي في الجملة
المثبتة:

I have few pounds so I can't buy a shirt

a little

=some

تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد وتشير إلى كمية قليلة ولكن تكفي في الجملة المثبتة

I have a little (= a small amount)sugar but it is enough to

make a cup of tea.

Little

Not

much

تأتي قبل اسم لا يعد وتشير إلى كمية قليلة ولا يكفي في الجملة
المثبتة

I have little sugar so I can't make a cup of tea.

تأتي قبل اسم يعد أو اسم لا يعد في جملة خبرية مثبتة وايضا
(somebody/someone/something)

some

- My mother knows **some good stories**. (اسم يعد)

- I drank **some water**. (اسم لا يعد)

There's somebody at the door. - I want **something to eat**.

و في سؤالي العرض والطلب

- Would you like **some tea**? (عرض)

- Can I have **some of these apples**? (طلب)

any

تأتي قبل اسم يعد أو اسم لا يعد في جملة استفهامية أو منفية.
(anybody/anyone/anything)

- I **don't** want **any stamps**. (اسم يعد)

- I **didn't** drink **any milk**. (اسم لا يعد)

- There **isn't anybody** at the door. - I **don't want anything** to eat.

- He went out **without any money**.

- It's a very easy exam. Hardly **anybody fails**. = almost **nobody fails**.

تستخدم لنفي **some** مع نفي الفعل.

- I bought **some books**.

- I **didn't** buy **any books**.

- She has **some money**.

- She **doesn't** have **any money**.

تأتي مع الكلمات الدالة على النفي مثل :

hardly - never - without - refuse - too to

- He **never** had **any** luck. - We **hardly** had **any** money.

تستخدم مع **If** الدالة والمعبرة عن الشك .

- If anyone **has any questions**, I'll be pleased to answer them.

لاحظ

- Let me know if you **need anything**. - I'm sorry for **any trouble I've caused**

- The police want to speak **to anyone who saw the accident**.

- You can **take any bus**. They all go to the centre .

- We forgot to lock the door. **Anybody could** have come in.

Somebody/someone/anybody/anyone - (الضمير جمع) they/them/their (مفرد)

Someone has forgotten **their umbrella**.

Each

EACH

1- تستخدم (each) للإشارة المجموعة كأفراد كل علي حده.

- **Each child** received a present. - I gave **each plant** some water.

- لاحظ الفارق في المعنى بين الجملتين الآتيتين:

- The students line up on the stage, and they all sing a song. (**We listen to one song**)

- The students line up on the stage, and **they each sing a song**.

(**We get many songs: one song per student.**)

2- يأتي بعد (each) اسم مفرد يعد و يأتي بعد (each of) اسم جمع أو ضمير جمع.

- **Each member** of the team **plays** really well.

- **Each of their parents** took a photo of them.

- Mother cooked special meals **for each of us**.

3- الفعل دائما مفرد بعد (each) أو (each of)

- **Each student has** to hand the homework in time.

- **Each of my brothers wants** his own car. - **Each student wears** a uniform.

- يأتي بعد (each) فعل جمع إذا جاء قبلها ضمير فاعل جمع.

- **They each tell** a story. = - **Each of my children tells** a story.

EVERY

1- نستخدم (every) للإشارة إلى أفراد المجموعة معاً.

- I gave **every plant** **some water**.
- **Every student** in the class **was given** a book.

2- يأتي بعد (every) اسم مفرد يعد و الفعل معها دائماً مفرد.

- **Every child** received a present.
- **Every car** in the city **causes** some pollution.

3- لا نستخدم (of the) بعد (every) ولا يأتي معها أبداً اسم جمع.

- The teacher knows **every student** in the school. (NOT: every-students)
- I enjoyed **every minute of my stay** in Africa. (NOT: every-of-the-minutes)

نستخدم 4- every عندما نتحدث عن شيء يحدث على فترات منتظمة

Ex: There's a bus **every ten minutes**.

Ex: Take two tablets **every four hours**.

Ex: I go to the dentist **every six months**.

* ملحوظة هامة جداً : تشير (both) إلى مجموعة من اثنين بينما تشير (each) إلى مجموعة من اثنين أو أكثر من اثنين.
و تشير (every) دائماً إلى مجموعة من أكثر من اثنين.

- I gave **both my parents** a present.
- **Each player** in the singles final **has** a different style of play. (= two players)
- I gave **each of my three brothers** a card. (= more than two brothers)
- **Each member** at the meeting received a copy of the report. (= more than two members)
- **Every player** must attend the training sessions for the next match. (=all the players)
- There were cars parked along the sides of **every street** in town. (= all the streets)

No None = not any of

نستخدم none للنفي وتشير إلى ثلاثة فأكثر أو اسم لا بعد (الفعل)
ممكن يكون مفرد - جمع :

- نستخدم مع none إما اسم لا بعد (ويكون الفعل مفرد) أو اسم جمع
ويكون (الفعل جمع أو مفرد):

- " - Can I have **some more coffee**?" "Sorry, **there's none left**

N- **None of my friends (is - are)** here -

□ - **None of this money is** mine

□ - **None of his books is (are)** easy to understand

-None of the students **(have - has)** done their homework.

(In this last example, The word **their** precludes **منع** the use of the singular verb.

- نستخدم none إما فاعل أو مفعول في الجملة:

□ - **None of the children was (were)** hungry

□ - He said he had sent me 3 emails, but I received **none**

- لاحظ انه اذا كانت الجملة منفية أصلاً لا نستخدم none ونستخدم بدلاً منها any :

~~She d She didn't remember none of us. X X X X~~

She **she didn't** remember **any of us**. ✓✓✓✓

She - She remembered **none of us**. ✓✓✓✓

لاحظ ان لو بنكلم عن 2 فقط في النفي، نستخدم Neither وليس
:None

He He gave two answers, but **none of them** was right. X X X X

He g He gave two answers, but **neither of them** was right. ✓✓✓✓

- ممكن نستعمل ضمير مفعول مثل us/them/you أو اسم إشارة this/that/these/those أو بعد None of the

- None of this information is true
- There are 3 computers here and none of them works well
- None of the money was left

- لاحظ استخدام none of whom للإشارة إلى عاقل و none of which للإشارة إلى غير عاقل:

- I - I read 3 books, none of which was interesting
- T - There are 10 people at the meeting, none of whom I've ever met

- لاحظ التعبيرات والتراكيب الآتية مع none

- None but Ali knows about our plan

None too + Adj. = صفة

(pleased/happy/easy/happy) ليس...تماما

Nora - Nada was none too pleased with her exam results.

It's None of (your) business لا شأن لك بذلك

A: How much do you earn? - None of your business

للمتفوقين : الفرق بين each : every

- 1- نستخدم each لوصف أو القاء الضوء على عضو فردي في المجموعة لتمييزه وإبرازه أم every فتستخدم للإشارة إلى المجموعة كمجموعة من الأفراد .
- 2- يفضل استخدام every مع الأعداد الكبيرة و each مع الأعداد الصغيرة.

- There are four books on the table. Each book is a different colour

-: Sahar loves reading. She has read every book in the library. (all the books)

3- يفضل استخدام each عند التحدث عن شيئين فقط

In a football match, each team has eleven players

4- يفضل استخدام every عند التحدث عن عدد مرات حدوث الشيء (التكرار)

Ex: There's a bus every ten minutes

5- يمكن استخدام each بدون اسم بعدها ولكن لا يمكن استخدام every بدون اسم

بعدها ويمكن أن تأتي each في منتصف أو آخر الجملة:

None of the rooms was the same. Each was different -

These magazines cost ten pounds each -

The students were each given a book -

Choose the correct answer:

1. We had to stand on the bus because seat was taken.

- a) all b) none c) either d) every

2. nation is proud of its culture.

- a) Every b) All c) Any d) Neither

3. I like my job because each is different in some way.

- a) day b) days c) the day d) day's

4. I don't have much information about this matter. Only

- a) many b) a lot c) a few d) a little

5. Can I ask you for money to pay off my debts?

- a) some b) any c) many d) a lot of

6. I don't have friends, only a few.

- a) much b) any c) many d) a little

7. During the procession, people were standing on side of the road.

- a) each b) neither c) both d) half

8. I tried not to spend so money on the party but in vain.

- a) many b) some c) a lot of d) much

9. A: Do you have juice left in the fridge? B: No, all of it had gone.

- a) any b) some c) many d) a little

10. My parents have a mobile phone.

- a) all b) each c) every d) both

11. Poems usually have three or more verses and in verse, there are words that rhyme.

- a) every b) either c) all d) half

12. Each of us lots of problems at work.

- a) has b) have c) are having d) is

13. I still have things to do.

- a) a little b) much c) one d) a few

14. I am going to buy bread from the bakery.

- a) some b) a few c) two d) one

15. If you want to know the news, you can read

- a) much paper b) many paper c) a paper d) paper

16. If you want to write any thing, you can use

- a) much paper b) many paper c) a paper d) some paper

17. This money is all yours. of it is mine.

- a) Some b) A few c) None d) Much

18. None of the doctors attended the meeting. They object to their salaries.

- a) have b) has c) has had d) had had

19. I enjoy the moments I spend with you.

- a) each b) each of c) all d) every of

20. There isn't money left to buy my own clothes.

- a) many b) a lot of c) much d) a little

21. How people are there in the team?

- a) much b) some c) number
d) many

22. He asked me for information about global warming.

- a) any b) many c) some d) a lot

23. He has got.....water, hasn't he?

- a) little b) a little c) few d) a few

24. He has got.....water, has he?

- a) little b) a little c) few d) a few

25. I think that..... employee has a role to play in the growth of this company.

- a) every b) all c) either d) a

26. There are three pens on the desk, but of them is mine.

- a) every b) none c) much d) all

27- How money do you have in your account?

- a) much b) many c) little d) a lot

28. The instructor told the young climbers to hold on to the rope with hands.

- a. each b. every c. all
d. any

29. The noise of the gunshot rang through the trees and the birds flew off in direction.

- a. all b. every c. some
d. neither

30. The children have had excitement. I think they won't sleep early.

- a. few b. much c. many d.
enough

31. We don't have time. We'll have to hurry.

- a) many b) some c) lot
d) much

32. How times have you seen that film?

- a) many b) much c) lots
d) some

33. Didn't you bring food with you? - I haven't prepared food yet.

- a) some b) any c) a d) many

34. Can you give me advice?

- a) an b) some c) many
d) all

35. Each of them described the accident in a different way.

- a) have b) was c) is d) has

36. I want to print the documents, but my printer is out of paper.

- a) some b) a few c) any d) one

37. I'm not very hungry as I've just eaten cake.

- a) a little b) a few c) many d) little

38- She has French name, but in fact she's English.

- a) a little b) a c) many d) an

39. They gave the idea..... consideration before accepting it.

- a. several b. only a few c. many d. much

40. Huda doesn't like living in London. She has friends there.

- a. several b. a few c. many d. few

41. Huda likes living in London. She has friends there.

- a. none b. a few c. much d. few

42. We've lived here for years.

- a. none b. a lot of c. much d. many

43. We spent money. Now we have a little.

- a. none b. lot of c. much d. any

44. Ali is very busy with his job. He has time for other things.

- a. none b. a few c. much d. little

45. Let's go and have coffee. We have time before the train leaves.

- a. none b. a few c. a little d. little

46. I enjoy my life here. I have friends and we meet quite often.

- a. none b. a few c. too many d. few

47. He spoke English, so it was difficult to communicate with him.

- a. none b. a few c. a little d. little

48. He spoke English, so we were able to communicate with him.

- a. none b. a few c. a little d. little

49. Hurry! We only have time.

- a. none b. a few c. a little d. little

50. The village was small. There were only houses.

- a. none b. a few c. a little d. few

51. of them has travelled abroad. All of them live here.

- a. None b. A few c. Many d. A lot of

52. She isn't popular. She has few friends.

- a. none b. a few c. a little d. few

53. The weather has been very dry recently. We've had rain.

- a. no one b. a few c. a little d. little

54. The two cars are similar. There is differences between them.

- a. none b. a few c. a little d. few

55. I met someone on my way home. I helped carry the bags.

- a. him b. their c. them d. it

56. of this money is hers. She is very poor.

- a. None b. A few c. Many d. A lot of

57. The teacher talked to of the fifteen students while they were working.

- a) lot b) every c) each d) both

58. engineer in the factory was given a separate job to do.

- a) Every b) All c) Many d) Any

59. Some cars have four doors and have two.

- a) lot of b) some c) all d) much

60. These books are all Sarah's. of them belong to me.

- a. None b. A few c. Many d. A lot of

61. Our holiday was a disaster. thing went wrong.

- a) All b) Every c) Each d) Many

62. The bus service is excellent. There's a bus ten minutes.

- a) lot b) every c) each d) both

63. There are too people on the ship, it is going to sink.

- a) few b) much c) many
d) enough

64. The tour guide gave tourist a ticket to enter the museum.

- a) each b) all c) neither d) half

65. Ali was listening to music when I arrived.

- a) a b) many c) a piece d) some

66. She doesn't drink tea with her food.

- a) some b) many c) any d) a cup

67. Would you like sugar with your coffee?

- a) a lot b) any c) some d) cup

68. think in the same way, so we are friends

- a) We each b) Each of us c) Each of we
d) Every of us

69. There isn't that anyone can do about the noise of traffic.

Narrative tenses are used to talk about past events and to tell stories

نستخدمها للتعبير عن الاحداث الماضيه وروايه القصص:
الزمن الاكثر شيوعا في الاستخدام هو الماضي البسيط

الازمنه الاخرى وهي الماضي المستمر والماضي التام والماضي المستمر تستخدم
للتعبير عن الاحداث الاقدم او تقاطع الازمنه او الاستمرار مع وجود حدث اخر

لاحظ التالي

Ali **opened** the door very slowly, **looked** carefully around the room and **walked** in. The window **was** open and the curtains **were blowing** in the wind. Clearly someone **had left** in a hurry

الحدث الاول **had left** لان شخص ما خرج مسرعا قبل دخول **على**
لذلك **Narrative Tenses** تستخدم ايضا مع ازمته ادوات الربط للتعبير عن احداث مختلفه

\$

1-While / As / When / Just as (الحدثان) ماضي مستمر (فاعل) , ماضي بسيط (تقاطعا)

- While she was walking in the street, she met one of her old friends.

2-(While / As / When / Just as) ... ماضي مستمر ... , ... ماضي مستمر ... (الحدثان) ... لم يتقاطعا

- While I was studying, my father was reading.

When ماضي مستمر (فاعل) , ماضي بسيط

When ماضي بسيط (فاعل) , ماضي مستمر

يمكن أن يأتي بعد when ماضي بسيط ثم ماضي مستمر أو العكس حسب المعنى :

- I was studying English when the lights went out.

- The lights went out when I was studying English.

يمكن أن يكون الحدثين مع when في الماضي البسيط :

- يمكن أن يكون الحدثين مع when في الماضي البسيط إذا كانا متتابعين و لم يقطع احدهما الآخر

When he arrived , he found the door locked.

- الفعل بعد and يأخذ نفس شكل الفعل الذي يسبقها:

• He was writing a letter and listening to some music.

□ لاحظ عدم استخدام to Be في الماضي المستمر:

• While / When I was at school, I worked to a plan.

يمكن أن يأتي بعد because ماضي مستمر و الفعل الآخر ماضي بسيط :

- Magdy couldn't hear the phone because he was having a shower.

~~~~~

ماضي بسيط + past simple + ماضي تام + past perfect + فاعل + After

ماضي بسيط + past simple + ماضي تام + past perfect + فاعل + As soon as

ماضى بسيط + past simple + ماضى تام + past perfect + فاعل + When

ماضى تام + past perfect + مده في الماضى + By

Ex: **After** he **had done** his homework, he **watched** television.

**After doing** his homework, he **watched** television.

**Having done** his homework, he **watched** television.

He **parked** his car **as soon as** he **had found** a place.

ماضى بسيط + past simple + فاعل + Before  
ماضى تام

Ex: Before he **parked** his, he **had found** a place.

ماضى بسيط + past simple + فاعل + By the time  
ماضى تام

ماضى بسيط + past simple + فاعل + When  
ماضى تام

Ex: **By the time** the police **arrived** the thief **had escaped**.

**When** he **had read** the novel, he **watched** TV.

**When** he **watched** TV, he **had read** the novel

⚠ لاحظ الفرق فى المعنى بين هاتين الجملتين ⚠

- **When I arrived** at the station, the train **left**.  
= I arrived, then the train left.
- **When I arrived** at the station, the train **had left**.  
= The train left before I arrived.

يستخدم الماضى التام ليصف حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر فى الماضى ⚠

- When I met Ali yesterday, I remembered that we **had met** before, about ten years ago.

ماضى تام + till / until + المصدر ماضى بسيط غالبا منفى + Didn't

ماضى بسيط + that + ماضى تام + It wasn't until

ماضى بسيط + that + past simple + فاعل + ماضى تام + It was only when

Ex: He **didn't park** his car **until** he **had found** a place.

**It wasn't until** he **had found** a place **that** he **parked** his car.

**It was only when** he **had read** the novel **that** he **watched** TV.

ماضى + no sooner + than + past simple + when + had + hardly + فاعل  
بسيط

scarcely when

Ex: He **had no sooner gone** shopping **than it started** to rain.

He **had hardly gone** shopping **when it started** to rain.

⚠ لاحظ استخدام no sooner/hardly /scarcely بين had و التصريف الثالث (pp)  
⚠ إذا بدأت الجملة بـ no sooner/hardly/scarcely نضع الجملة الأولى فى صيغة استفهام.

No sooner than

**Hardly + had + فاعل + p.p. + when + past simple ماضى بسيط**  
**Scarcely when**

- **No sooner had they finished** painting our new house **than** we **moved** into it.
- **Hardly had they finished** painting our new house **when** we **moved** into it.

لا بد من استخدام الماضى التام إذا كان ذلك يؤثر على معنى الجملة.

- He thanked me for what I **had done**.
- He found the bag, which he **had lost**.
- He was tired because he **had worked** for 14 hours.
- They **had been waiting for** an hour **when** the train **arrived**.
- **We'd been waiting for** three hours **before** our plane **took** off.
- There **were** floods because it **had been raining** for three days.
- Mona **has studied** English **for** ten years.
- We **have been** at this school **since** 2012.
- I **got** the job and **I've been working** there ever since.
- The streets **are** muddy as it **has been raining** for three hours now.
- The streets **were** muddy as it **had been raining** for three hours now.

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

- 1- A long time has passed ..... I saw him.  
a) as long as      b) because      c) since      d) until
- 2- I ..... a book when somebody knocked on the door.  
a) read      b) has read      c) am reading      d) was reading
- 3- We ..... our old friends for a year. They are too busy.  
a) haven't been met      b) hadn't met      c) didn't meet      d) haven't met
- 4- I ..... to be a doctor since I was ten.  
a) wanted      b) was wanting      c) have wanted      d) want
- 5- When I was eight, I ..... a program about a famous Egyptian doctor on television.  
a) saw      b) have seen      c) was seeing      d) was seen
- 6- We ..... a meeting at work this morning when suddenly all the lights went out.  
a) having      b) had had      c) have had      d) were having
- 7- Since I started the job two years ago, I ..... important people from all over the world.  
a) have wanted      b) had wanted      c) wanted      d) wanting
- 8- I ..... my homework while my brother was watching television.  
a) doing      b) have done      c) was doing      d) had done
- 9- I first ..... my best friend when we were both about 3 years old.  
a) meet      b) have met      c) met      d) meeting
- 10- What ..... at 3 o'clock yesterday?  
a) were you done      b) were you doing      c) you were doing      d) do you do
- 11- My mother was cooking dinner when I ..... home.  
a) had arrived      b) was arriving      c) have arrived      d) arrived

- 12- I said "Hello" to my uncle, but he couldn't hear me because he .....  
to the radio.  
a) has listened                      b) was listening              c) is listening              d) would listen
13. Someone phoned me while I (cook - was cooked - am cooking - was cooking) the dinner.
14. While my car (was mending - was being mended - has mended - had mended), I went shopping.
15. While my mother was doing the washing up, my baby sister (was looking - has been looked - was being looked - had looked) after.
16. As soon as he (takes - has taken - will take - had taken) the photograph, he showed it to his friend.
17. As soon as the robbers (had arrested - had been arrested - were arresting - are arrested), they were taken to jail.
18. When Ola went back to school, she found she ..... the wrong composition, the day before.  
a) wrote                      b) had written                      c) has written              d) had been written
19. As soon as the teacher ..... the lesson, the students started to ask their questions.  
a) finishes                      b) have finished                      c) had finished              d) will finish
20. I said "Hello" to my uncle, but he couldn't hear me because he ..... to the radio.  
a) has listened                      b) was listening                      c) is listening              d) would listen
21. After they ..... the match, the players jumped with joy.  
a) would win                      b) win                      c) winning                      d) had won
22. By the time I arrived at school, the bell .....  
a) rang                      b) rings                      c) would ring                      d) had already rung
23. They couldn't go swimming because they ..... their swimsuits.  
a) forget                      b) have forgotten                      c) had forgotten                      d) will forget
- 24- When he returned home, he found that his mobile phone .....  
a) had disappeared                      b) has disappeared  
c) has been disappeared                      d) had been disappeared
- 25- After he ..... some good news, he left home.  
a) had received                      b) has received                      c) is received                      d) receives
26. I'm a student in the third in the third secondary grade. I ..... English for eight years.  
a) learn                      b) learnt                      c) are learning                      d) have been learning
- 27 Ali and his brother ..... the desert land and farming it for about eight years now.  
a) had been reclaiming                      b) would be reclaiming  
c) are reclaiming                      d) have been reclaiming
28. Yesterday, my sister (gives - has given - gave - would give) me a book she had finished reading the day before.
29. My father retired last week. He (worked - has worked - has been working - had worked) for the same company for 25 years.
30. Adel asked which team was red because he (doesn't see - hasn't seen - can't see - had not seen) these teams before.

31. Jack knew Steve was at the match because Steve (had phoned - phones - was phoning - would phone) him before he went.
32. By the time she (finishes - finished - has finished - was finishing) writing her report, she had drunk six cups of tea.
33. After I (finish - have finished - had been finishing - had finished) my homework, I watched my favourite TV programme.
34. She (has found - found - finds - will find) work as a secretary to someone who had been a friend of his father's.
35. He was a successful writer when people realized that his books (had written - written - had been written - wrote) by other people.
36. When I saw him, he (hadn't finished - hasn't finished - wasn't finishing - doesn't finish) his work yet.
37. He didn't know the truth until he (reads - has read - would read - had read) the newspaper.
38. No sooner (he had - has he - had he - would he) left the building than it collapsed.
39. I was terribly afraid because I (have - am - was - had) never flown before.
40. I ..... very ill since we last met.  
a) has been                      b) have been                      c) was                      d) had been

**الحمد لله رب العالمين**